PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY A. G. Hodges, Tho. J. Todd, J Im W. Pruett & John W. Finnell,

A. G. HODGES & CO.

J. W. FINNELL. EDITOR.

TURMS OF SUB- RIPTION : For the " DAILY COMMONWEALTH." during the Session of the Le

The "Weekly Commonwealth," during the estation of the Liberty Commonwealth, "printed on a large mammoth sheet, w. hereafter he furnished to subscribers at \$2, in advance, or \$2.40 at the expiration of \$2, months.

The "Weekly Commonwealth" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For In lines or less, to these who are baily subscribers, during the Seas on of the ice of line.

And for each additional Io lines, to Daily Session subscribers.

pers.
For IN lines, for a six-le insertion.
And for each meetion of the same advertisement, after the first, of tending or less.
For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first

insertion.

And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines.

Planger advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS!

Western Mail, via Louisville, Ky. Arrives Daily by 1 o'clock P. M. Departs Daily at 10 o'clock, A. M. Eastern Mail, via Lexhigton, Ky. Arrives leaf y by 10 o'clock, A. M. Departs Daily at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Southern Mail, via Harrodshurgh, Ky. Arrives Tues lays, Tl rs lays and Saturdays, by 1 o'clock, P. M days, Wednes lays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Madison, (Ind.) Mail, via New Custle, Ky. Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by 6 o'clock, P. M. Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock, A. M.

Owenton Ky. Mail. Arrives Mondays and Thursdays, by 6 o'clock, P. M. Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Frankfort Advertisements.

FRANKFORT SHOE STORE, (Sign of the Big Boot.)

Till subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his curton ers and visiters repeatly, to his large stock of All of which were bought at the lewest Cash purces, and will be sold at prices to sure the rinds.

Also, a good steek of Gentlemen's fine CALF BROOTS and BROGANS, of my own in infacture, together with a large

Of the Jatest styles. The public are invited to call and example my stock before purchasing clsewhere, as I am determ net to sell low for cash.

Fr. natort, January 1, 1845.

MANSION HOUSE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND ST. CLAIR STS., FRANKFORT

NELSON SHIELDS

HAS purchased this large and well constructed Hotel, and having thereoughly repaired and refitted it, is now ready to receive and accommodate all who may favor him with a call Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

WEISIGER HOUSE, BY THOS. S. THEOBALDS. Fronkfor', Kentucky.

Received per Grey Eagle this day,

AND WARRANTED PURE, 100 PACKAGES containing & Gallons each, of superior BRANDY and WINE, of all kinds, imported direct.

Also, per same Boat, direct from New Orleans:

UD blue prime Suzar, 60 sycks Rio Coffee, 25 do Java do. 80 bartis Molasses, 10 do Fish, N s 1, 2 and 3,

Also, landing from same Boat :

100 boxes Candles, 100 - s. Octo Fl us, warranted superfine,

All which was a sall at very new prices. Frankfiel, Dec. 20, 1847. LAZ. LINDSEY.

STOUGHTON & ELLIS' 国际公里和公司。 CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STS., FRANKFORT, KY.

THE public are infureed that the subscribers have recently opened a Resignment and Codice House in this place, which for next asset of infures, and completeness of arrangement, is not excelled in the West. Their Liquers are of the choicest kind. Their Liquer is always supplied with every description of estables that may be called for.

They only request their fine ads and the public to give them one call—others will follow as a fraction of course.

STATEMETON & ELLIS. Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

HASETT HOUSE. BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

E. D. HASSELT,

HAVING re-built his house, would inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now piepared to serve up every atticle in the Coffre House that the market affords, in as good style as not other cast indument of the kind in the West.

This Larder is never crupty, but on the contrary is well filled of all sizes and descriptions.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

FISH, FOWLS. VENISON, TRIPE, OYSTERS, &c.

WHIG	DLESALE AN	ED RETAIL.
SUGAR.	Pepper, Whiting,	Augers and Gimble Knives and forks,
Tea.	Molasses,	Pocket Knives,
Rice.	Syrup.	Shoe Knives,
Cheese,	Ploughs.	Screws,
Mackerel,	Hoes,	Files,
Starch,	Axes.	Curry Combs,
Salaratus.	Spanes,	Brandy,
Indico.	Shavels.	Whiskey, A.C. A.C.

Madder, Butt Hinges,
On hand and for sole by
Frankfort, January 11, 1848
Winskey, & C. & C.
Miller & STEELE.
Newell Buildi N. SIMS-BARBER. On the C rner opposite the Weisiger House,

FRANKFORT, KY. Gives Baths at all hours, day or night, at 25 ets. each.

FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT, &c.

Just Received, per Steamer Grey Eagle,

- 100 Barrels Superfine Ohio Flour;
12 Barrels Buckwheat Flour;
50 Sacks Buckwheat Flour;
20 Boxes Raisins;
20 Half Boxes Raisins;
36 Quarter Boxes Raisins; for sale by
Frankfort, Rec. 20. 184 -793-by. LAZ. LINDSEY.

Fresh Arrival of Family Groceries. JUST RESERVED, CONSISTING IN PART OF

JURIA RECEIVED. CONSISTING IN PART OF THIRDS New Orleans Sugar, a prime article; 5 bbls. Worlsey and Woolsey's Powdered Sugar; 5 do do Grushed Sugar; 20 sacks Old Rio Coffre; 5 do Old Government Java Coffee; 10 boxes Cheese; 2 bbls Chanberries; 20 sacks Barry Salt; 1.800 dozen Oldham. Todd & Co's. Spun Cotton; 10,000 balf Spanish Cigars; Together with a great variety of articles "too tedious to mention." For sale-low by GRAY & GEORGE. January 18, 1848.

Frankfort Advertisements.

WM. BRIDGES,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 3, Swigert's Row. St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ken'ncky. January 1, 1848. J. W. DELLARD—TAILOR,

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. January I, 1848. R. KNOTT. DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, St. Clair Street, Frant fort, Kentucky. January 1, 1848.

CHEAP STORE!

R. SHIELDS. Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Main Street, Frantfort, Ky. January 1, 1848.

G. W. OWEN.

Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

HAS on band a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCEFIES. Sells cheap for Cash! Call and see!!

Country Produce of every kind taken in exchange, at the market price, for any article in his line.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

E. & S. STEDMAN. DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PAPER, GROCE-RIES. &c.,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
Cash paid for KAGS.

January 1, 1848.

WM. H. GREENUP & CO., Wholesale and Retail Gracers and Praduce Dealers, BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KY., HAVE on hand, and keep constantly a general supply of every article in their line. Trive is a call Franklort, January 1, 1848.

JAMES PURCELL, Family Grocer, and Dealer in Produce, MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY. January 1, 1848.

GRAY & GEORGE,

Confectioners and Fruit Dealers. Main Street, Fronkfort, Kentucky, Main Street, Fronkfort, Kerineky,

KEEP constrainty on land all kinds of FRUITS, PRESTRVES, PICKLES, &c.-Also a general assortment of NOTIONS; FAMILY GROCERIES; and in fact every
article in their line of business. Give us a call.

January 1, 1848.

PIERSON & MERIWETHER,

CONFECTIONERS, And Dealers in Fruits, Preserves, Fancy Articles, &c. St. Clair Street, Frantfort, Kentucky.

January I, 1848.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM & SONS. Manufacturers of Saddles, Trunks, Har-

ness, &c.

Main Street, Frun! fort, Kentucky,

EEP constantly on hand a full assortment of articles usually manufactored in their line. Give us a coll belore you purchase claswhere.

January 1, 1848.

MILTON BURNHAM, MANUFACTURER OF TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE, And Dealer in Stoves, Grales and Hollow Ware,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.
January 1, 18-8.

F. A. KENNON'S Auction and Commission House,

St. Clair Street, Frankfurt, Kentucky,
WHERE there can at all times be found almost every description of Dry Goods, Furniture, Books, Stationery, &c.,

At private sale by retail or otherwise, at exceedingly low prices. January 1, 18 c.



FURNITURE AND CHAIRS. JOHN P. CAMMACK,
Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky,

AS now on hand at his tradinet Warehouse, a large as-sortment of fine styles FURNITURE of various patterns; and a large lot of good CHAIRS. The assortment consists of

and a large lot of good CHAIRS. The assortment consists of Dressing BUREAU'S of different patterns and prices, Plain do do do, Plain SHEBOARDS, End, Dinnig, Breakfast and Centre Tables.
High-post Maloneany, Birds-Eye Maple, Cherry, and Sycamore BF DSI EAHS—a good variety,
Cane seat Parlor 1 HAIRS,
Large Eocking tlane seat do,
Spring-bottom arm do,
Nursing Cane-bottom do.
And a large assortment of Windsor Chairs, of different patterns, and a variety of prices.
1. P. U. respectfully invites attention to his lot of Furniture and Chairs, and believes he can promise such bargains as will suit purchasers.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

J. J. QUINN.

Carriage and Wagon Maker, FRANKFORT, KY.

FRANKFORT, KV.

IIIS COACH SHOP may be found at the Stage
Lot, where he does all kinds of Carriage and
Coach repairing.

IIIS WAGON SHOP is on High Street, next
door to Mr. Lyon's Blacksmith Shop, where he will be pleased to see all who may wish work in his line of business.

Frankfort, January 1, 1548,

Notice.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Frank-fort and vicinity, that he has taken the shop forms occu-pied by R. A. Bonannan, on Hish-street, near Wm. Lyons' Black-smith shop, where he is prepared to do all kinds of TURNING IN WOOD AND IRON;

also, fitting up and repairing MILLS and MACHINERY of all kinds, with neatness and despatch. Terms to suit the times,
T. L. ROBERTS. FRANKFORT, Oct. 11th, 1847 .- tf

N. B .- I have a first rate two horse wagon, which will be sold

A. MUNSELL'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MEDICAL EMPORIUM,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky. St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Rentucky.

ALL the Patert Medicines, and every thing in the Drug line, kept constantly on hand.

The purity and genuineness of every article warranted.

Prescriptions filled neatly, accurately, and with despatch, Medicines can be had at any hour of the night.

He wishes to sell for casb. His prices are very low; and he will make it to the interest of purchasers to patronize bim. Agent for the Canton Tea Company. Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

BROADWAY HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE MARKET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. W. H. KENDALL. I NEORMS his friends and the public, that he still continues to keep this old and well known establishment, and solicits patronage. His Table, as usual, shall be furnished with the choicest delicacies of the market.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

Louisville Advertisements.

Groceries Cheap for Cash!

F. E. PUGH, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant. No. 440, Main, between 3th and 6th Streets, one door above A. Gowdy & Co., Louisvelle, Ky.

MERCHANTS, TRADERS and FARMERS, who visit this Market to buy GROCERIES FOR TASH, I would solicit a call from such before they purchase elsewhere, as I flatter myself I can give hetter bargains and better satisfaction than they can find at any other establishment. My stock of GROCERIES are generally tresh, and consist of the following assortment:

e generally fresh, and consist of the following assortment:

300 bags prime Rio Coffee,

10 prime Laganara Coffee,

20 prime Old Java Coffee,

30 libds, fair and bright New Orleans Sugar,

10th harrels Plantation Moisses,

20 hest quality Sugar House Moiasses,

20 hest quality Sugar House Moiasses,

20 half chests fine Gunpowder Tea,

20 13 lb, hoves do do do,

100 6 lb. do do do,

100 6 lb. do do do,

200 boxes Sammer Mould Cardles,

20 Star Candles,

50 Brown Noap,

37 best City made Starch,

380 Reams best quality Foolscap Paper,

50 fine quality Foolscap Paper,

50 fine quality Foolscap Paper,

50 fine quality Foolscap Paper,

50 coss Masselman's 12s. half pound and pound lump To
bacco.

50 "fine quality Foolscap Paper,
60 boxes Musselman's 12s. half pound and pound lump Tohacco.
25 " of the best Virginia Orouoko Tobacco,
708st pounds Bar Lead,
250 bags Shot, No. 110 7.
50 bales Candy, assortment in a box
500 pounds Soft Shell Almonds,
25,000 duzen Hope Factory Yaru,
10,000 " Maysville Yaru,
50 bales Cotton Batting.
60 dozen Painted Buckets,
20 " Yaruished Buckets,
20 " Yaruished Buckets,
20 " Varnished Buckets,
20 hosts Painted Tubs,
10 " White Tubs,
10 " White Tubs,
10 barrels Carolina Tar,
110 barrels Superfine Flour,
100 hoxes Iresh Western Beserve Cheese,
55 whole, half and quanter obls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel,
35 hoxes Codfish,
2 drums do,
5 tierces new crop Rice,

35 hoxes Codfish,
2 drums do,
5 tierces new crop Rice,
60 coils Patent Uable Rope,
20 b do Check Line,
10 do Stern Line,
20 b Bed Cord Rope,
50 dozen Long and Short Bed Cords
25 boxes fresh Lemons,
150 buskels Bried Peaches,
100 b Dried Apples,
100 b Dried Apples,
101 hoxes Hoarhound Candy,
Also—Salaratus, Pepper, Spice, Indigo, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Epsom Salts, Brooms, Brandies, Wines, Whiskey, Rum,
Gm. Sweet Wine, Carpet Chain, Canole Wick, Blacking, &c.
All of which will be sold low for Cash, by
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848. F. E. Pl'GH.

SNEAD, GARDNER & CO., 419. Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky

Wholesale Grocers,

OFFER FOR SALE:
400 bags Rio Coffee,
50 linds. New Orleans Sugar,
150 bbls. Molasses,
20to bags Cotton Yarn,
And a general assortment of GROCERIES.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

II. C. CARUTII. Bainbridge, Caruth & Baily, IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, AND DEALERS IN

American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c. No. 468, Main Street, between Fifth and Bullitt Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. B. BELKNAP,

538, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, Wholesale Dealer in IRON of every description,

NATIOS STEEL do, HOLLOW-WARE, CASTINGS, &c. Louisville, January 1, 1848.

D. MARSHALL'S

Ludies' and Gentlemen's Boat and Shoe Manufactory, Moin, between 4th and 5th Streets, Louisville, Ky. PHILADELPHIA AND FRENCH CALF SKINS, Shoe Thread, Shoe Peys. Lasts, Boot Trees, With a general assortment of SHOE FINDINGS-for sale by

W. C. FELLOWES & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants, AND DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. CONNECTED WITH FELLOWES, JOHNSON & CO.,

Commission and Farwarding Merchants, NEW ORLEANS.
Cash advances [made on shipmerts to either house.
January 1, 1848.



Woodruff & McBride,

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY; And Farmer's and Mechanic's Tools of every Descrip-tion-Also, MANUFACTURERS OF PLANES, (which they warrant,)
Which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Ketail, at No. 33.
Third Street, near Main. It is sign of the Big Plane.
Lonisville, January 1, 1848.

Boys Clothing!! Boys Clothing!!!

THE subscriber respectfully informs those that are unacquaint ed, that he keeps constantly on hand, the largest assortment of BOVS CLOTHING; together with GENTLEMEN'S READY MADE APPAREL,

West of the Mountains, at strict uniform prices.
W. SAMUEL'S
Mommoth Clothing Depot, N. E. Corner of Market and 4th,
January 1, 1848.

SOL. HART & CO., Merchant Tailors and Clothiers, No. 4e3, South East Corner of Market and Third Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY. Where can be found at all times a general assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING,

Of every variety. Country Merchants and Retailers supplied on advantageou rms. Louisville, January 1, 1848.

New Saddlery Warehouse.

E. STOKES, No. 445, Corner of Main and Fifth Streets, Louisville, Ky. (FORMERLY OF THE FIRM OF E. & W. H. STOKES,) RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and former customers generally, that he has recommenced the above business in all its varieties. He has just received an entire new and well selected stock, embracing a full assortment of the various Hardware articles, and a great variety of TRIMMINGS used by Saddlers, Harness Makers, Carriage and Trunk Manufacturers, together with a general assortment of Carriage and Riding Whips.

Persons dealing in the above articles with a second control of the Whips.

Persons dealing in the above articles will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing else-

Milere.
All orders promptly attended to at the abortest notice.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.
EDWARD STOKES. Maison D'or,
471, MAIN-STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Deniers in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Carpeting,
Rugs and Oil Cloths.
January I, 1848.

General Advertisements.

CAPITAL LODGE.

CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F. meets regularly every MONHAY NIGHT, at 7 o'clock, at their Hall on St. Clair Street, over the Store of Geo. W. Gwin & Po. All transient brothers are most cordially invited to visit Us.

By order of the Lodge,
C. G. GRAHAN, Sec'y.

Jan. 19, 1848—168

I. O. of O. F.

PHOENIX LODGE, No. 28, 1, 0, of 0, F, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of Kentneky, hold their regular meetings every Tuesday Evening, at their new Hall, corner of Mamand Ann Streets immediately opposite the Weisiger House, at 7 o'clock. Transient brethren are invited to visit us.

11. GULTNER, N. G.

11. GILTNER, N. G. January 1, 18.8. WM. M. Topp, Secretary.

Kentucky Military Institute.

THE SPRING TERM of this INSTITUTION will open on the FHRST MONDAY IN MARCH next, before which period arrangements will be completed which will enable the Institute to accommendate 20 Cadets more than are now in attendance. Applications for these vasiancies are invited.

17. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Frankfort, Ky, Jan. 15, 1848.—dxw

The Louisville Journal and Courier, and Atlas, Lexington, in ert to amount of \$3 each in weekly paper, and charge this office



WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE,

GEORGETOWN, KY. Subject to the inspection of a BOARD OF VISITORS, appointed by the EXECUTIVE; the Adjutant General being (ex-officio) President of the Board.

FACULTY,
INCORPORATED "with all the powers, privileges and rights in conferring laterary Begiees and Bridges, and grantin, Diplomas, which are exercised by the Trestees and Faculty of any United in Kennucky."

T. F. JOHNSON, A. M. * General Superintendent,
W. F. HOPKINS, A. M. * Joint do. and Prof. of Nat. Science,
W. A. FORHES, A. M. * Professor of Mathematics and Crift
Engineering,
J. J. Wy Che, A. M. * Professor of An. & Mod. Languages,
R. H. FORRESTER, Esq. * Prof. of Law. Morol Science and Political Economy,
J. G. BLAINE, A. B. * Tator.
J. R. SWIFF, A. M. * Peincipal of Preparatory Department,
W. W. GAUNT, Esq. * Jessishant.

*Educated at West Point.

"Educated at West Point. This Institution will be carefully preserved from the control idomination of any particul i sect or party, either in religion

or domination of any particular sector party, either in religion or politics.

The first year has closed with I'6 sludents. The Third Session will be opened on the lirst Monday in February, and closed on the 4th day of July, 1848. The Academic year will hereafter commence on the 1st of September, and close on the 4th of July, with a Public Examination.

The Superintendent twice held the chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Georgetown College; subsequently, that of Natural Science and Civil Engineering in Bacon College; and for ten years past, has been Principal of the Collegiate Institute noticed below.

noticed below.

Mr. Horkins was for 8 years Professor of Natural Science at
West Point, and received from Vale College the Honorary Detree of Master of Arts. He has since had charge of the Norfolk
Academy, Va. The Faculty at West Point, and the Trustees at
Norfolk, speak of his ability, zeal and fidelity, in unqualified

Norlolk, speak of his ability, zeal and flocity, it adjusted and terms.

Mr. Forres graduated at the Virginia Military Institute, and has been a Professor of Mathematics for the last five years (two years at the Virginia Military Institute) by to July. Since which time, he has been employed as an Engineer. The Superintendent and Visitors of the Institute recommend him as "peculiar ly well gualified for the Mathematical department."

Mr. Wwome graduated at the University of North Carolina, where he was retained as Thurr, till elected Professor of Lan guages in Jefferson College, Miss. He has testimonials besides, from Professor Ofmsted, Prof. Long, Gen. Quitman, and other eminent scholars.

roin Professor Offisies, 17th Rough State Writer, and was for several years a member of the Pittsburg Bar.
Mr. Blanse graduated No. 1, in a class of 31; and has the highest testimonials from cannent men, as to character and qualification.

Mr. Swift is a graduate of Yale College, and has been teaching Mr. Gover has tought? years in the Pity School of Lexington.
TERMS.—Thirtion is \$"0.11 \$40 per year, in advance. Boarding is \$50 in town, per year—every thing

urnisued.
The Cadets wear a Uniform, of Blue cloth at \$3.50 per yard.
They are 6 hours a day, in School; and 2 hours on drill (in good vesther.)
11-7 An additional Building, two stories high, with 4 very

Georgetown, January 12, 1848. Female Collegiate Institute,

GEORGETOWN, KY. THE 10th year has closed with 120 pupils. The 21st Session will commence on the 1st Manday of March, under the management of the sabscriber, aided by his former experienced Assistants, and will close on the 25th day of Joly, 1848.

This School is not connected with the Maintary Institute, which is confucted in different buildings, nearly half a mile discrete.

tant.
Professor II pkins Lectures here to the Senior Class of Voung Ladies, every day, on a very line Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, belonging to this School.
Professors Wyche and Swift attend to the classes in Latin, French and Mallo obtics, whilst the Minrary Exercises, in which they take no part, are going on at the other Institute.

Lamary 12, 1848.

LOTTERY OFFICE, BY D. F. WRIGHT,

st, Chir Street, nearly opposite the Mansion Rouse, FRANKFORT, KENTICKY. Days of Drawling every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

CAPITALS FOR EACH DAY: Monday.......Tickets \$2-Capitals \$7,000, \$2,000, &c. Wednesday...Tickets \$2-Capitals \$6,000, \$1,500, &c. Friday...Tickets \$1-Capitals \$10,000, \$4,000, \$2,060, \$1,500, \$1,00, \$1,00 and 50 of \$55, &c.

ITSHARES IN PROPORTION. The Drawing of the above received every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY of each week throughout the year.

January, 1848.—16 LAZ. LINDSEY,

FORWARDING MERCHANT,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky. Negro Wcman for Sale.

it this Office. January 5, 1848.—w11-dtf WILLIAM SAMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BURKSVILLE, KENTUCKY,
WILL practice in the Courts held in Cumberland and the adjoining counties.

Candles! Candles!! 10 BOXES Sperm; 12 boxes Star Candles: 12 boxes Franck's best Mould Candles; just received and for sale by [Jan. 25, 1848.] TODD & CRITTENDEN.

LYSANDER HORD,

W ILL practice Law In the Court of Appeals, Pederal Court, confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the bridge, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, April 1, 1845—599-tf

ROBERT C. McKEE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.,

AS resumed the practice, and will give his undivided attention to any business confided to him in any of the Courts held in Frankfort, and also in the Woodford and Anderson Circuit Courts. Office on St. Clair street, opposite Swigert's Row.

May 20, 1845—658-tf

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

Texas Emigration and Land Company! 320 Acres of Land for \$20--160 Acres of Land for \$10.

THE TEXAS EMINRATION AND LAND COMPANY having derived their Grant from the late Republic of Texas, by contracts made with the President thereot, under authority of the special acts of Congress, approved 4th February, 1841, and 16th January, 1843, granting laines to Emigrants, will continue to give 150 acres of land to single memover 17 years of age, until the 1st day of July, 1848, conditioned that the family shall pay \$.0, and the single man \$10, for the surveying fees. A family, as defined in our Contracts, must consist of—

of—
"A man and his wife, with or without children."
"A widower with two or more children; if males under 17 years of age, if females, unmarried."
"A widow with two or more children; if males under 17 years of age, if females, unmarried."
"Two single men over the age of seventeen years, each one being entitled to 180 acres."
On his arrival in the follows, the Emisconte chould forturate.

"Two single men over the age of seventeen years, each one being entitled to 180 acres."

On his arrival in the Colony, the Emigrant's should fortiwith apply to the Agent of the Company, Mr. Henry D. Hedgooxe, restaing at Stewartsville. In Benton coundy, who will at all thines be ready to assist him in the selection of his land, and enter the same on books kept for that purpose, and give him a certificate therefor; which certificate will be evidence of his having settled in the Colony in due time.

Our Grant lees in the North-Eastern part of Texas, between the 2nd and 34th degrees of Latitude North, and 1918 and 12nd degrees of Longitude West, from Washington; beginning on the south side of Read River, at a point 12 miles cast of the False Ouachitta. Includes River, at a point 12 miles, thence East Bil infles, thence North 100 miles, thence West 164 miles to the beginning, having a front on the meanderings of Red River of nearly 30th miles; and includes within its limits the upper and lower Cross Timbers, and the head waters of the Brases and Trinny Rivers, the Trinny being navigable for Steam Boats of light draught, from the interior of the Colony to the Gulf of Mexicu, into which it emplies, seene 25 miles from Galveston, and Red River, to the Mississippi, affording an outlet for the surpus productions of the country. This portion of Texas is peculiarly adapted to the grewth of wheat, experience within the last two years having tested the fact, that it will produce 49 bushels to the acre, weiging 65 to 0 pounds to the bussel. Indian corn, yee, barley, oats, sweet and firsh potatoes, peas, beaus, melons, garden vegetables of all kinds, cotton, hemp and tobacco, and the celebrated muskeet grass which covers the prairies and upon which cattle subeist, and keep fat during the winter, and require only to be occasionally salted and kept together, to rear them in great numbers.

great numbers.

The planting season sommences in February and continues until July.

Tolionel William Myers, what removed there from Garrard County, Ky., last fell, says, in a letter dated eth May, 1847—1 will not venture to tell my frieads in Kentucky, because they would not helieve it; but now I assert it, for the soil is deeper, being in many places five fiert, and the kindest land to work I exerpt a plough in. I verily believe that around the forks of the Trinity, hes the largest body of first rate land in America. Let no Emigrant loose sight of the important fact, that our contracts with the Covernment of Texas expire on the 1st day of July, 1848, and that he must not only be in the Colony, but that he must have selected his land, built a house or cabnuthereon, and he residing therein with his fauntly by that day;—one day after that date, and the opportunity of getting lands for nothing is, perhaps, lost for ever. Persons desiring additional information, by addressing the undersuped Trustees or either of them, post paid, shall receive prompt attention.

WILLIS STEWART, 301M J. SMITEL,
W. C. PETERS,
Trustees of the Texas Emigration and Land Company.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 16, 1847—788-2mw2md

PROSPECTUS WESTERN BAPTIST REVIEW.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF RELIGION AND LITERATURE,

Rev. J. L. Waller and Rev. R. R. Lillard, Editors, A. G. HODGES & CO., PRINTERS, FRANKFORT, KY. THIS PERIODICAL has been commended in the strongest terms by Editors, Ministers, Churches, Associations, and General Associations, of the denomination to whose interests it is especially devoted. In this respect, no similar work can boast a more favorable reception. And its rapidly increasing patronage, also, proves the like estimation to which it is held. It is now about to ener-upon its Third Volume. Its Editors promise their units endeavors to please, interest and instruct; and to this end, will devote their units deather units and organize writers belonging to the denomination in the West; and hope to secure the comperation of others, equally gifted and approved, in other sections of our country. The great object will be to deserve an extensive patronage.

extensive patronage.

TERMS—The Western Baptist Review will be published, on excellent paper and in the best style, about the middle of each monta; each number containing 40 octavo pages, at Twe-Donlars per annum, payable in advance.

No subscription will be received for less than one Volume. The Third Volume will commence in September. Money for the Review may be sent by grait, addressed to "Western Buptist Review, Frankfort Ky."

Y. Any person obtaining aix new subscribers shall be

Any person obtaining six new subscribers, shall be en-ticled to a copy, gratis. B. C. BRADLEY. General Agent.

Editors with whom we exchange will please copy the above two or three times, and the favor will be reciprocated, either by inserting advertisements in the Commonwealth or on the cover

Prospectus of the Christian Mirror. This paper will be devoted to the discovery, illustration, and defeace of truth—to the advocacy of whotseever things are pure, levely, and of good report. So far as it may be deemed ex-It is paper with be devoted to the discovery, illustration, and defence of truth—to the advocacy of whotsover things are pure, lowely, and of good report. So far as it may be deemed expedient to give it a local character, it will aim more especially, to promote the interests of Agostolic Christianity in Kentucky. But a brief outline of its intended course, can be here sketched. I. A candid and thorough symmioticular of the questions involved in Church Organization and Cooperation, will be attempted. The Bible-Society question will be consplered. Much investigation of these subjects is yet centanded. Let no one deprecate discussion. In the midst of society in rapid progress, it is unavoidable, and is to be invited, rather than repelled. It is not discussion that is dreaded, but those angry personalities, into which, even religious discussions too often descend. Nothing of these last, shall ever hace a place on the pages of the Mirror, in general, nothing that can be personally offensive to any one, will be admitted, unless the defence of the community against imposture, shall arreputly demand it.

It. To furnish entertaining and instructive reading for the younger members of charches, being not the beast important aim of our paper, we shall attempt, for their advantage especially, a brief exposition of the elementary principles, and althinate aims of the Reformation.

Itl. The subject of Education in general and of Female Education in particular, will receive such attention as we may be after the proper of the proper of the principle of instructions a family

a brief exposition of the elementary principies, and ultimate aims of the Reformation.

III. The subsect of Education in general and of Female Education in particular, wild receive such attention as we may be able to live. Bints, as to the best mode of instructing a family in the Sacred Scriptures, will be offered.

IV. Condensed reports from Churches and Evaugelists, reports of State, Annual, and Co-operation meetings will be published; and any advertisement required by the common interests of the churches.

V. We shall endeavor to record in a few liaes, the principal religious events of the tures

VI. But especially, and above all things else, we shalt invite our beloved biotherhood forward and upward to the higher grounds of godliness, brotherly kindness, and charity. It is mainly from a desire so accomplish something in this respect, that this prospectus is submitted to the public. The field we purpose cultivating, is not occupied fully by our writers, nor bas it been. We shall, if possible, make the Mirror equal to our times, both in its mechanical and literary features, and yet, we shall aim to be useful rather chan shaling. Gladly will we forego the honor of being thought a philusopher—an accomplished essayist—a profound expositor, if we may but successfully invite the thousands of young professors away from the vanities of earth, in the enjoyment of the grase of Christ, the love of God, and the commonous of the Holy Spirit. And whether we freason or discuss; reprove or rebuke; exhort or entreat: we intend that the paper shall, in some good degree, reflect the excellency of the knowledge of Jesus Christ our Lord.

Those to whom this prospectus shall be seen, are respectfully requested to interest themselves in behalf of our project. Should it am oced, the proceeds will shortly be appropriated to the benefit of the knowledge of Jesus Christ our Lord.

TEKMS—The Christian Mirror will be a monthly pamphlet of twenty four large doudceinn pages, printed with plain type on good paper, in printed cover—the whol WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION AND

NAILS! NAILS!:

NAILS! NAILS!:

NAILS!:

TODD & CRITTENDEN. Timothy Seed. 5 BARRELS Timothy Seed, just received and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN.

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT..... MONDAY, FEB. 14, 1848.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

SPEECH

D. L. PRICE, of Fayette.

The House being in Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Townes in the Chair,) on the bill to abolish the Militia System, and revise and permanently establish Common

Schools in this Commonwealth-Dr. D. L. PRICE, of Fayette, having introduced the bill, addressed the Committee as follows.

MR. CHAIRMAN: 'The magnitude of the bill under con sideration, has induced one to throw myself upon the in-dulgence of this House, at least until I explain its nature, objects, and importance; and however weak my remarks may be—however great the undertaking to one so humble as myself—yet, I feel strengthened and supported by the justice of my cause—the cause of my country—the great cause of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against Ignorance.

I can conceive of no subject, however grave and im-portant, that can possibly come before us this session. more called for by the people, more demanded by the State, or more deserving the enlightened consideration of this flouse, than that of Common Schools; and if we meet it, as becomes us, promptly and decisively—if we act open it ardently and zealcusly—if our language is universal and emphatic in its favor, the people of the bation, that will silence all eppesition

Sir, it is wonderful to behold the great power and ex ellency with which God has endowed the human mind There is nothing human, or scarcely any thing divine, beyond the reach of its comprehensive grasp; but like the great luminary of the heavens, it can give no light whilst scured by darkness-like a latent lustrous body, it can vield no brilliancy, without a kindling spark.

Sir, Education is the great main spring that puts in motion the machinery of the mind. It is now, as it has been through all times and all ages, the promoter of independence, wealth, and happiness; it is that which gives greatness of character to governments as well as to individuals; it is the want of it which leads them to acts that render them mean, degraded, and despised; its influences are without bounds or space. In support of this position, history, both ancient and modern, furnishes proof, ad infinitum. History informs us, so great was the influence of the first library of Egypt on the morals and habits of her people, so greatly did it contribute to their advancement in wealth, kappiness, and good order, that they surnamed it the great medicine of the soul, Gibbon in his ancient history o. Rome, has recorded her two great and remarkable ages—the one railed the Golden Age, because of the culture of literature, science, and the fine nrts-the other, the Dark Age, because of the ignorance superstition, vice, and destitution. In her Galden Age every spark of knowledge was kindled by the patronage of government into a luminous came, until its lustre was shed and fell, not only throughout her own proud empire but over the entire habitrale globe. So great was her wealth, knowledge, and influence, that in the eves of other nations, her mountains were blocks of massive gold and her small streams flowed over beds of orient nearly but she fell by the rute hands of the Goths and Vandals who destroyed her libraries and other sources of information, and produced a chasm in history, which time can

History also tells us, the bad education of Princes was the cause of the decline of the Persian Empire. in his famous discourse to his others after the battle of Bahylon, told them that in order to maintain the glory and reputation they had acquired, they must educate their children. Cyrus, says Plutarch, left his son, Cambysus, at his death, vast provinces and immense riches with innumerable forces by sea and land, but did not leave him an education, which alone could teach him the proper a se of such power.

Plutarch, after having shown what innumerable rocks and quicksands almost invariably lie in the way of persons bred in the arms of wealth and greatness, concludes that the decline of the Persian Empire was owing to the bad education of her Princes. Egypt, when she was the sent of learning, contained a population of twenty millions, upon a small territory-a great, a powerful, and vealthy nation-but new, have and ignorant.

Cast your eye back to Italy when she was the land of science, and behold her greatness in wealth, virtue, and influence, and compare her with her precent condition. and you will see that those transcendent powers which then so highly decorated and adorned her, have bowed

before her neglected and ignorant masses

England expends more for prisons and constables to regulate her ignorant subjects, than Prussia pays to support all her schools. Ireland pays more to support pauperism, and to keep tranquil her neglected citizens, than Scotland pays for the education of all her children, and the support of her government besides

Prussia, Scotland, and the New England States, pay less to support panperism and crime, than any other countries on the face of the globe, with a like population, and are the lest educated constries in the world, and have become so, too, under the fostering care of government

Spain, when she educated her children, was the rival of England and France; but since she has neglected it. she has become weak and despised. And Kentucky proud Kentucky, with all the wreaths that adorn her noble brow, may learn too late to profit by these sad examples. She, too, is paying almost as much to support her paupers and the trials of her ignurant criminals, as would educate all her dailtren

Compare England with France, France with Spain, and Spain with Morocco, and Morocco itself with the in terior kingdoms of Africa, and you will find that just laws, wealth, wisdom, and happiness, are in proportion to the encouragement of education; and a further compari n. would continue to verify that favorite aphorism of Lord Bacon, that "knowledge is power."

An uneducated mind is like an automaton, which can only do the one thing for which its wheels and springs were made; while education qualifies, and earbles man to perform better every avocation of life. It is the producer of wealth, and the destroyer of crime; in proof of which, I hold in my hand ample testimony, a part of which, by the permission of the House, I will new read.

Estracts from the Fifth Annual Report of the Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education, Jan. 1, 1842.

" During the past year I have opened a correspondence, and vailed myself of all opportunities to held personal interviews availed inyself of all opportunities to hold personal interviews with many of the most practical, sagacious, and intelligent business men amongst us; who for many years have had large numbers of persons in their employment. My object has been to ascretain the difference in the productive ability,—where natural capacities have been equal,—between the educated and the uneducated,—between a man or woman whose mind has been awakened to thought and supplied with the rudinents of knowledge, by a good Common School education, and one whose faculties have never been developed or sided in emerging for awakened to thought and supplied with the runting a law edge, by a good Common School education, and one whose culties have never been developed, or aided in emerging fro their original darkness and torpor by such a privilege. For the purpose I have conferred and corresponded with manufacture of all kinds, with machinists, engineers, rail-road contractor officers in the army, &c. These various classes of persons ha means of determining the effects of education on individual means of the classes do not persons the contractor of the classes of the contractor of the classes of the classes of the contractor of the classes of the cla means of determining the effects of concation on anti-vious.

equal in their natura; abilities, which other classes do not pos-

means of determining the effects of education on individuals, equal in their natura; abilities, which other classes do not possess.

"Now many of the most intelligent and valuable men in our community, in compliance with my request,—for which I tender them my public and grateful acknowledgments,—have examined their books for a series of years, and have ascertained both the quality and the amount of work performed by persons in their employment; and the result of the investigation is a most astonishing superiority in productive power, on the part of the educated over the uneducated laborer. The hand is found to be another hand, when guided by an intelligent mind. Processes are performed, not only more rapidly, but better, when faculties which have been execised in early life, furnish their assistance. Individuals who, without the aid of knowledge, would have been condemned to perpetual inferiority of condition, and subjected to all the evils of want and poverty rise to competence and independence, by the uplifting power of education. In great establishments, and among large bodies of laboring men, where all services are rated according to their pecuniary value, where there are no extrinsic circumstances to bind a man down to a fixed position, after he has shown a capacity to rise above it;—where, indeed, nien pass by each other, ascending or descending in their grades of labor, just assessing and certainly as particles of water of different degrees of temperature glide by each other,—there it is found as an almost invariable lact,—other things being equal,—that those who have been blessed with a good Common School education, rise to a higher and higher point, in the kinds of labor performed, and also in the rate of wages paid, while the ignorant siak, like dregs, and are always found at the bottom."

* * "In Prussia, after their school system, perfected in 1819, had been in operation fourteen years, white the population of the king-dom had increased 3 per cent., the proportion of paupers and criminals had decreased 38 per cent.

" In the New York State Prisons, as examined in 1837, more than three fourths of the convicts had received no education, or a very imperfect one. Out of 8-2 at Sing Sing, 3-8 could not read or write, and only 42 had received a good Common School education. Outof 670 in the Auburn prison, only 294 had received a Common School education and an Academical one. Out of 23% in the same prison in 1835, 59 could read, write and cypher; 56 could read and write only; 50 could only read; and 60 could

sold read and write only; 50 could only read; and 60 could neither read nor write.

"In the new penitentiary in Philadelphia, of 217 prisoners received in 1835, 63 cap neither read nor write, 60 can read only, and 85 can read and write, but most of them very indifferently.

"The chaplain of the Ohio penitentiary remarks: "Not only in our prison, but in others, depraved appetites and corrupt babits, which have led to the commission of crime, are assistly found with the ignorant, uninformed, and duller part of mankind. Of the 256, nearly all below mediocrity, 175 are grossly ignorant, and, in point of education, scarcely capable of transacting the ordinary business of life.

"The chaplain of the Connecticut State Prison in 1838, states, that out of 169 prisoners, not one was liberally educated, or a number of either of the learned professions. Of the whole number, 109 were natives of Connecticut, and of these, many of them could not understand the plainest sextences which they read, and their moral culture had been more neglected than their intellectual. From the investigations of this officer, it appears, that out of every 600 prisoners, only 2 could be found who can read, write and were temperate; only 4 who followed any regular trade: 46, or nearly one half, could read; 12 could read and write; and 22 could neither read nor write."

Education has a humanizing and elevating influence on the minds and morals of man; it teaches him respect for himself, and respect and regard for those around him. We have a strong example of this in the Irish and Scotch peasantry: among the lormer, there is little else to be seen than sloth, crime, and destitution; whilst among the latter, even those who are in the worst comparative circumstances, the fruits of good order and industry are This contrast cannot be ascribed to phys: cal causes, for the Irish possess more vigorous constituious than the Scotch, and are more capable of enduring hard labor; and in point of climate and soil, Ireland has a decided advantage. The difference, then, is to be attributed to the prevalence of Education in the one case. and the want of it in the other. In Ireland, the education of the poor children is almost entirely neglected; whilst in Scotland, school houses exist by order of government in every parish, and they carry knowledge to every door of the pomer classes.

Even henighted Africa, which we have beheld for centuries as a desolate wilderness, and over which "gloom, like the pall of death, has broaded," has now, from the influence of education and religion, become a spot "converted into the garden of the Lord with all the fresh-

ness of Eden."

To what cause, more than Education, are we to ascribe the high degree of civilization and excellency, we as a nation have reached? To what, more than it, are we indebted for the discovery and progress of all the arts and sciences, which surround us, with comfort, rase, and With what transports of joy, what feastings of the soul, what hearties of imagination, do we behold the late discoveries made in electricity, and by the microcope, differing widely, wonderfully, and strangely in effect, but the offspring of the same great parent—Educa-tion. The one, bringing the whole world in contignity as quick as thought—the other, exhibiting in the twinkling of an eye, more animalcula in one small drop o vater, than there are human beings in the entire habit

But for the dawn of Education, the ambrosial cheek the radiant eye, the sylph-like form, and the graceful mien of woman, would not now adorn and beautify society. By it, she is transformed from a state of drugery to a state of refinement; in a land of ignorance, she vas man's slave—in a land of science, his idol.

Sir, our enlightened sister States, as well as mirown enlightened citizens, are stunned, amazed, and astounded at our duplicity in neglecting the spered pledge of our Comnonwealth, to educate her lifty thousand coildren, who can neither read nor write. Yes, our numberless acts of appropriations for bodily comforts and wants, and our total neglect in providing a means to cultivate their minds-to enlarge their understanding-to prepare and magnify their thoughts, that they may behold, with proper admiration, the greatness and goodness of their Creator, God, his left the irresistible inference on their minds that the legislative sons of Kentucky, both native and adopted, are lineal descendants of Judas, and still retain the same original love and estimation of precedence and superiority of the bag, over knowledge and religion.

Sir, Kentucky has solemnly pledged her faith for the education of her youth, and we, her Representatives, ought to seal that faith, by ample, wise, and liberal legisla-tion for Common Schools. Her Legislators have not been backward in enacting laws for the benefit of the physical wants of her people; millions upon millions of dollars have been lavishly appropriated and expended; additional set apart to educate the poor children of the State; and taxation has been imposed upon them to construct roads which she holds not as her own, but as a trust fund for for their bodily use and comfort, with no prospect or hope, that exclusive purpose. But, notwithstanding she has or expectation, of deriving a revenue therefrom; and used a part of it for other purposes, in consequence of yet, they have not complained. And now, when she has which she now lies under the odious and repeated charge bristian, the charitable, and the statesman-like duty of charge, too, which has, for want of proper action on the her Representatives to raise a sum, which, when added to subject, somewhat lessened her renown. It is true, the officient to carry out that wise and benevolent end!

tionate sopuly, and, consequently, legislative enactments which bentneky is too honorable, too rich, and too proud, for Common Schools, are wholy nunecessary. In the case of mere individual interests, it is undoubtedly true, rights of the poor, as well as an inveterate hatred for rethat the sapply widever be in proportion to the demand; upnduation, should unpel us to do it. what we individually feel in need of we will undoubt-! The bill requires the original fund, and the interest edly have, because, if we cannot procure it ourselves, we | accrning thereon, to the 1st of January, 1817, to be con But, suppose men have wants individually, they very Education, to bear six per cent, interest, and to be paid often imperfectly feel, and suppose, (which is the case.) the public welfare is far more immediately concerned in the adequate supply of his wants, than any individual then, but in legislative halls, should action begin?

The want of Education in our State is not universally felt to be so great an evil as it really is; the very class most concerned is, unfortunately, the least affected at its own destitution; and dependent in a great degree, as we are at every step, upon the virtue and intelligence of our citizens, our public interest will be the first to suffer from public ignorance and viciousness; and the public is far more deeply concerned in the education of the whole ment of Common Schools. And then will not only every body, than individuals possibly can be; and we, the servants of the public, shanld supply what the public de-

Since the establishment of this Commonwealth, every successive census has railed in its increased lists of ignorance, and if there is not legislative interposition, but lew, a very lew more will roll around, till a inajority of he children of the State will be found to be totally ignorant. If this startling and hum liating fact does not state of ignorance, and equally as long will we have to awaken gentlemen to a just sense of their daty, I must confess, with deep and profound mortification, that I have able are educated, and they, after having received their What nobler cause could engage our at-ture to voursely ever turn teachers, for reasons well entirely unsapprehended the character and feelings of tention? Picture to yourselves lifty-seven thousand children, managled with poverty and lettered with ignorance, with untstretched arms impluring our aid; and we stepping forward as one grand manimons body, to grant that rich boon, which they so much med, and so imploring who in their childhood and youth were the beneficiaries that rich boon, which they so much need, and so imploringly ask. Could there be a scene more beautiful, or an act of their respective governments, and now, at the age of more suldinge? A thought more inspiring to the soul, a deed more smiled on by Heaven?

Sa. public sentiment is crying aloud for common schools. and is projounding the two great questions connected with it, namely: Why has the present system laded? And can it he carried on without resorting to heavy taxo-What, I ask, has caused this great and exciting interest in the minds of the people, but the alarming increase of econe and destitution in our land. and a settled those shining hodies who have now passed the meridian, conviction, from well established facts, that knowledge alone can acrest their march, and envert the criminal shortly sink to rise no more! passions of our youth into a part of the industry and wealth of our State.

It remaidles the whole school system, and gives it the potent arm of energy and power, which is so indispensable to its successful action, and which it has not hitherto convince every man of its entire adequacy to the purpose upon the people. It is all, then, that its most fastidious fore, fully meet their views, silence their opposition, and bring to its aid their hearty co-operation.

In the first place, it proposes to abolish the Militia System, and instead thereol, levy an annual tax of one dollar per capita on all persons from the age of eighteen to lorty-five. The utility of this system is not worthy of contention; its operations from the hearl divisions down to companies is, at best, but an imperfect farce. on the field of drill and training, a promiscuous battalion of frogs surrounding a pand, could not present a scene of more chaotic confusion than do the soldiers. It is amusing to see the marshalled knights mounted upon their noble and well caparisoned steeds, with glittering sword in hand, and hody erect, standing before their rornstalk battalions, ordering "shoulder arms!" and order arms!"-and then turning like the

" Huke of York with ten thousand men, "Marched over the hill and back again."

The tendency of the system is neither instructive to the soldiers, nor promoting to the officers. In the appointment of officers to command our Regiments in Mexico, the claims of our whole military corps have been entirely overlooked by the Governor and Commander-in-Chief What stronger argument could be used against the insig-unicancy of the system, and in favor of its repeal? Especially when we grant him that share of wisdom, candor. and good motives, to which he is entitled. then, that it is not instructive to the soldier, and gives him no additional advantage on the tented field, will not, presume, be denied. Its original purpose has long since tailed, and the people in seeing it, have converted its hours of training into hours of mockery and sport; and the officers, soldiers and people throughout the State, as far as I can learn, are almost unanimous in favor of its repeal, on the terms and conditions proposed in this bill. They regard the time when this inefficient system yields to another so grand, so pregiant with mental discipline, as an enoch from which, buture historians will date the dawn of light over the minds of our maigent youth. And, sir, obedience to the wishes of the people, is the highest duty of a Representative body; we have come here to do their will, and administer to their wants; and their will and wants must be our only regard, and on this eccasion ve should act the more cheerfully, because, from the ruins of this odinus system, will proceed a great and mighty fountain, whose waters of virtue and knowledge, will be drank by one hundred and seventy-three thousand ildren of our State.

Admitting the system could be so remoddled as to be astructive to the soldier, which I do not believe, judging om its frequent and ineffretual organizationiant achievements of our more than Spartan Volunteer Soldiers in Mexico, during the present war, establish the fact beyond all doubt or controversy, that there is no neessity for it. They have fought with as much skill and prayery as the Regulars. Yes, their gallant and heroic lends have excited the wonder and admiration of the hole world, and called forth from Baron Humboldt-the great Geographer of both Hemispheres—the sentiment, hat they have convinced mankind, that there is no neces-

ity even for standing armies The only part of the system from which we derive any melit whatever, is in ascertaining the number of enrolled nilitia in the State, which rnables us to draw and keep ablicarms; and this duty will be performed, (as will be een by examining the bill,) by the different Cor ers of the Tax—and it will be done, too, much better than t is order the present law. For it is a remarkable fact, that since the organization of our militia, owing to a ailme of the proper officers to make returns, no complete and satisfactory estimate of the number can be found in the Adjutant General's office. Then we have seen, that in point of addity to the soldier and advancement to the officer, its longer continuance among our statute laws, is entirely nunecessary. Now, in point of saving to the community, its repeal would be immense; men are forced attend musters, generally about thur days in the year, and many of them will have to ride a dozen or more miles, and pay a half or a dollar for dinner and liquor, and to loaf about three or four hours in the hot sun, beside, time s money to the class who have to muster, and estimating it at fifty cents per day, there would be an annual saving o every man of one dollar, after paying his amount of the school fund; and an aggregate saving to the comnity of \$100,000—thus combining the rare attributes of saving means, unparting knowledge, and dethroning

ice, at the same time. The number of enrolled militia may be computed at one hungred thousand. Here, then, will be an annual school Fund of \$100,000; to which add, the interest of \$1,250,000, at 6 per cent, which is about \$75,000; which original sum, was solemnly dedicated and forever dedged her sacred faith to supply her indigent youth with of having degraded herself, by robbing her orphans of the means of mental improvement, is it not the wise, the their munificent, and only means of education-a the means already appropriated to that purpose, will be present imperfect system, has not hitherto required the use of this fund; but now, when a system of Education is But, sir, there are those who oppose all intervention of presented, requiring its entire use, and which will carry government in Education, and who think that it should knowledge to every door of our poor children, I feel well e left entirely free to individual direct on, and who also satisfied in my own mind, that this House will restore it ink that when there is a demand there wil has proper to its rightful and peedy owners, and blot out the stair

will make it the interest of others to procure it for us. verted into State Bonds, drawn in favor of the Board of annually; and which will be, as already stated, about \$75,001, and when added to the \$100,000, arising from the abolishment of the militia system, will make \$175,000 possibly can be; where should we first look for energetic to be paid, annually, to the children of the State, without And suppose further, that the system of means resorting to taxation, which gives an average of \$1,750 hest adapted to supply the demand, should be in point of to every county in the State. And supposing the entire extent and expense, for beyond individual ability, and to inhabited parts of the State are districted, and that e compassed only by the resources of the State? Where, levery district is taught in one year, every one would receive about \$100; and suppose, which is highly probable, that but one half of them should be taught the same year, then each would receive about \$200, and leave only from \$5) to \$100 to be raised by the people; whereas, under the private system, they have to raise the entire amount Thus you will perceive, that in either contingency, the State will pay a sum sufficient to induce the embrare the system, and secure the permanent establishindigent child in the State be educated free of charge. but those who are able will have to pay from one to two thirds less for the tuition of their children than they now nay; and, consequently, they are, in a peceniary point of view, more concerned in the passage of this bill than any other class.

So long as private schools alone exist in our State, just so long will our poor and helpless children remain in a import our teachers; for none scarcely but those who are

A survey of all the school houses in the State, will disclose the fact, that nine-tenths of them are occupied by teachers, who are the children of the poor classes of those matnrity, the instructors of the wealthiest youth of our

Sir, poverty is the nursery of genius, and the system once adopted, the passing around of a few more years will not only find the same houses occupied by teachers, who were, but a short time before, the beneficient pupile of our own State; but genius trodden upon and obscured by the heel of ignorance, will rise and supply in splendo and verging on that horizon, beneath which they will

To illustrate more fully the position, that the invariable tendency of Common Schools is to reduce the cost of tui-The bill before as settles both of these great questions, tion, I will give a few examples. In Ohio, the average rost of private luition in the country, is \$16 per annum, whilst the average cost in her well conducted Common Schools, all over the State, does not exceed §6. In Cinhad. It conforms to the wants of the people, and meets cinnati, the cost of private toition is hat little short of all their complaints; it presents at once a sum and means \$20, whilst in her Common Schools, it is less than \$4 sufficient to force itself upon the favorable consideration and action of the people. It affords a sum sufficient to annum, is from \$16 to \$36, whilst in her Free Schools, it And in Pennsylvania, before the system required, and a means carrying no burden of taxation was adopted, the cost of tuition was 82 cents per month; now it is more than 411 cents less, and the whole number opposers have required of its friends, and must, there- of children taught, was 80,000; now it is about 190,000. In the New England States, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan, where they are in successful opera-

tion, the average cost per scholar, per annun, dues not | forth from this House into the ears of the poor, the

every district where it has been adopted, and its advantages to the poor have been incalculable. It affords them it, Heaven! an opportunity of schooling their children, of which they ted largely to their support.

In our own State, the cost of tuition will average \$15, this House, if any there be. whilst in Louisville, Maysville and Lexington, where school, we would have an annual saving to the people of m.serly-between the plighted faith of their proud Combut now it is their idol; and pass this bill, and before the rolling around of two years, it, too, will be Kentocky's seech you, "thou caust not say, that I had it!" And I do most solemnly affirm before this House, and in sight of high Heaven, that we have no excuse for rejecting this hill, where yield will be so prolific to the

minds and purses of the people.

Sir, the subjects of a despot may be left in ignorance. but freemen, in order to appreciate and perpetuate tree-dom, must be educated. Education, then, should be first ug the great objects of legislation. I am supported in this opinion, by the wisdom of both ancient and modern Aristotle, Sociales, and Plato-the distinguished philosophers of ancient Greece-have expressed this sen timent. Milton, Locke, and Blair, all say, that Education should be one of the first objects of legislation; and that no State ever flourished long, where it was neglected.

Washington, in his parting address to the people, whom he loved with the sincerity of his heart, says: " We should promote as an object of primary importance, insti tutions for the general diffusion of knowledge

John Adams says: "The wisdom of the Legislature in making liberal appropriations for the benefit of public schools, is portentions of great and lasting good. Thos. Jefferson says: "That Education is mostly to be relied on for promoting the wis tom, virtue and happine

James Madison says: " Learning affords the best seen rity against eralty and dangerous encmachments on our

public liberty." James Monroe says: "We should promote intelligence amongst the people as the best means of preserving on

liberties. Chief Justice Marshall says: "Intelligence is the basi of our independence."

Benjamin Rush says: "We can only prevent crime and

render our republican form of government durable, by establishing and supporting public schools in every part of

De Witt Clinton says: "The first duty of govern ment, and the best evidence of good government, is the encouragement of Education." Sir, I shall not tax the patience of this House with fur-

ther opinions on this subject: they are without number and irresistibly force themselves upon our minds. Shall the language and advice of those departed patriots and statesmen go unheeded! Shall a blind and devotions zeal to prejudice and ignorance, thwart a purpose so in tellectual and virtuous? Shall the animal, when this bil is voted upon, he unnaged and destroy the man! ignorance, like a mighty demon, still stalk over the land and destroy her thousands of innocent and helpless vie tims? Or shall reason rise, with her majestic power, and

claim her supreme rights?

In order to seeme the services of a Superintendent. who will devote his undivided attention to the subject, the bill fixes his salary at fifteen hundred dollars, and requires him to reside and keep his affice at the seat of govern The experience of other States have, on this sub ject, fully proven the necessity of this provision. success of the cause greatly depends upon the energy, in dustry and competency of the Superintendent; and we cannot secure the services of one who will devote his entire attention to it for a less sum.

Sir, the children most to be benefitted by this measure hould, above all others, receive the löstering one and at-cention of the State; they are weak and helpless. Government is instituted for the mutual security and interest of all; but more especially for the poor and needy, and its very compact makes it our imperative duty to protect hem in mind as well as in body. Their fathers chiefly constitute the political wealth and protection of the State Our fields, which were but a few years ago a comparative vaste, are now, from the application of their implement and industry, prolific sources of wealth and abundance to their owners. When our honor is impeached, our flig menaced, or our country invaded and threatened with devastation, they exhibit a patriotic and devotional love of muskets and march to the scene of blood and carnage, and there pour out their blood in torrents, in avenging h r wrongs, maintaining her unsulfied honor, and inviolate Life and comforts have no charms for them, when honor and country are to be the offerings on the hurn altar. And in return, an offering of means by the State to educate their children, is had a just and proper recom nense; and I believe will be so considered by all of our eling and enlightened citizens. But, should I be mistaken, and should there be hearts of ingratitude among us, who are only in favor of their making their implements, working their soil, fighting their hattles, and re- ed. maining in a state of ignorance, they should be known and gazed upon as the fungus of the Commonwealth.

Sir, no weapon is so natent in the defence of a country as knowledge. It is that which enabled our race to proclaim themselves the masters of the land. It is that, al which enabled one of our men to successfully contend against four or five of Mexico's ignorant and degenerate sons. A government cannot be free and harmonious when a majority of her people are ignorant. Knowledge and virtue alone, can cement their union, and we need go no further than Mexico for an example; knowledge is inknown to the mass of her people, an I they present a perfect wreck of God's image. Threving and marder are their only propensities, and a precarious adhesion to military chieftains, their only love

Sir, after viewing the full in all its bearings on the community, is there, I ask, a gentleman, who in the plenitude of all the powers of his mind, who can advance e argument against its passage, or give one good reason why it should not be a favorite object with the people This measure must accord with the judgment and feetings of every number of this House, and on what ground, I ask, can they vote against it, save that of not having another seat on this floor? If I am correct in the opinion I have expressed, they have nothing to fear on that score but even if they had, such a paltry consideration should not affect them in the least in this case. Allegiance to the honest convictions of the mind, and a sacred regard for the prompting pulsations of the heart, is the highest man-a duty which should never be bartered for the smiles, honors, and plandits of its abuse. I would not violate my sense of a duty so exalted, so rhrist anlike and patriotic, for ten seats in this House. Its violation makes a man a culpr.t in his own estimation; and would rather be consigned to political ablivion, supported by a conscience clear of goilt, than flourish as a politician with it wreaking and gnawing my vitals with so damning

Sir, I cannot harbor in my bosom the hamiliating and degrading thought, that this enlightened Legislature will say, this sacred pledge shall not be redeemed; that the luminated; that they shall neither be taught the conditions of happiness on earth, nor the terms of salvation hereafter; that they shall ever be snackled with the bonds of poverty, and dimmed by the mists of ignorance; that the luxuriant growth of crime shall still grow uncheeked; that the cradle of knowledge shall not be rocked-the

nursery of genins shall not be tilled. present to our youth, a banner of light, whose extended folds'will give ample protection to all. a sum to every county, to every district, to every house, on every hill and in every dale, sufficient to arouse their parents from their extraordinary lethargy in this great

The dark and lowering clouds of ignorance and crime. hang over our beloved State; they obscure her light, and portend great evil; and shall the sad and gloomy ethet go the bill was then passed.

fatherless, and the orphan, that the Representatives of this charitable and christian Commonwealth, instead of county for four years, and can speak from immediate observation, that even our imperied system, which gives but 30 cents to the scholar, has had a similar tendency in every district where it has been adopted, and its advanignorance, and were unheeded? Forbid it, God—torbid

Sir, were I like the apostles of old, the medium of aid invariably availed themselves, and which they had not from God to man, I would, with bended knees and up! ftheretofore enjayed. I have found, also, that wherever the ed arms, invoke his divine interference in this great and doors of school houses have been thrown open to the poor heavenly cause; and that it may receive it, is the ardent and destitute, even those who have no children come for and prayerful desire of my heart; or could I even conward with a spirit of cheerful benevolence, and contribute v.nce, by the power and spirit of magic, its over-coming influence should be quickly extended to every opposer in

But, if gentlemen will vote against it, let them do Common Schools have been adopted, the fultion is but \$5 per scholar; and it this bill is passed, the system will be adopted, and fultion will be reduced to \$6. We will then was fought in this Capital, between knowledge and ighave a saving of \$9 on every schular; and suppose, also, norance—between the wants and the prayers of the poor that of the 173,000 children, only one half attend and the orphan, and the corses and unprecations of the \$763,000, a sum more than double the entire revenue monwealth, and the glittering dust of Ophir-and they paid by them in one year at a tax of 15 cents to the \$100. If ed in, and conquered by main force. Yes, seal, seal Would it not, then, be a money making business to adopt forever, by your acts of this day, your steadfast alleg more the system, and let them save \$763,000 every year? It to ignorance, crune, and destitution; and when, hereis the idol of all States where it is in successful operation.

Pennsylvania once rejected it by a vote of her people; State receptacle of crime and degra lation, Macbeth like,

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, Feb. 12, 1848. Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr.

GOODMAN, of the Baptist church.

The Journal was read by the Clerk. A message from the House, by the Clerk, announ-cing the passage of certain bills, &c.

Petitions.

Petitions were presented by Senators Grey, Wiliams and Hobbs, and appropriately referred.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a report from the 21 Auditor, in compliance with a resolution offered on yesterday by Senator Evans, and adopted; five hundred copies of the report were ordered to be

Mr. McMILLAN had the unanimous consent of the Senate to report a hill from a select committee. providing for a change in the time of holding the Nicholas Circuit Court; read and passed.

High Court of Impeachment.

The Senate resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment, for the prosecution of the trial of Jno. A. Duff, Surveyor of Perry county, for high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

The court was duly opened by proclamation and the examination of the witnesses continued.

At 1 o'clock the court adjourned until Monday orning at 9 o'clock. On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Feb. 12, 1848. The House was opened with prayer by the Rev.

Mr. Norton, of the Episcopal Church. Journal read by the Clerk. Petitions were presented by Messrs. Grainger, Carlisle, J. Field, Bell, Com, bs Miller and D. P.

White, which were appropriately reterred. Reports from Select Committees.

Mr. BAILEY, a bill for the benefit of Martha Jane Webb; read twice, when Mr. CHILTON offered to amend by adding a sec-

tion to change the name Mary Jane Newland, to Mary Chilton Tribble; adopted, and the bill passed. A message from the Senate, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c. Mr. TOWLES, chairman of the committee on the

Tobacco Planters' Convention" memorial, made a report, the reading was dispensed with, and 2,500 copies were ordered to be printed.

Mr. BARLOW, a bill for the benefit of William H. Curtis, of Monroe county; read and passed.

Mr. J. FIELD a bill for the benefit of Joseph Willis Hamilton; read and passed. Mr. COCKRELL, a bill for the benefit of M. C.

Hughes, Surveyor of Owsley county; read and pass-Mr. COLEMAN, a bill to incorporate the Crit-

tenden Mining company; read and passed.

Mr. McREYNOLDS, a bill for the benefit of J. W. Mobley; read, when Mr. McREYNOLDS made a statement of the facts

in the case. The further readings were dispensed The bill was further discussed by Messrs. Bow-

ling, Chilton, Haggard, Williams, Dohoney and Gaines, in favor, and by Messrs. Newell and Conner, against, when The years and nays being called on the final pas-

the hill it was passed, 62 to 20. Mr. HARRELD a bill allowing an additional

Constable to the county of Logan; read, when Mr. GRUNDY offered to amend, by allowing an additional Constable to Washington county; adopt-

Mr. GARNETT offered to amend, by adding an additional Constable to the county of Trimble;

Mr. DOUGHERTY offered to amend, by allowing an additional Constable to the county of Pendleton; adopted, and the bill passed. Mr. WILLIAMS, a bill to change the time of

holding the Morgan County Court; read and pas-Mr. BUSII, a bill to amend the road law of Todd

county: read, when Mr. FLOYD offered to amend, so as to make the third section apply to Trimble rounty; adopted, and

the bill as amended was passed. Mr. BOURLAND, a bill to amend an act regulating the administration and settlement of estates; read, and on motion of

Mr. HUGHES, it was committed to the committee of the whole House, made the special order for Wednesday next, and ordered to be printed. Mr. CHILTON, a bill to provide for the location and erection of the Green River Lunatic Asylum;

read twice, and made the special order for Thurs-Mr. HUGHES, for the gentleman from Wayne, (Mr. Hudson.) who was confined to his room by sick-

ness, a bill to incorporate the town of Monticello; read by its title, the further readings were dispensed with, and the bill was passed. Also, a bill for the benefit of William Mullen of

Wayne county; read, when Mr. COLEMAN offered to amend, by adding a

section for the benefit of the Sheriff of Livingston county: adopted. Mr. CULTON offered to amend, by adding a section for the benefit of George Spurlock; adopted.

Mr. IIOGG offered to amend, by adding a section minds of the helpless children of the State, shall not be for the benefit of John Williams, Sheriff of Letcher County; adonted.

Mr. BLANTON offered to amend, by adding a section for the benefit of - Miller, Sheriff of Owen county; adopted.

Mr. IRELAND offered to amend, by adding a section for the benefit of Wm. H. Evans, Sheriff of Sir, let us pass this bill with all its provisions, and thus Grant county; adopted, and the bill as amended was

> Mr. JUDD, a bill to provide for running and marking the line dividing the counties of Russell, Casey and Pulaski; read and passed. Mr. SOERY, a bill to change the State road from

Hopskinsville to Gray's ferry; read, when Mr. SOERY made a statement of the facts, and

The verbage was slightly amended, and the resolutions were unanimously concurred in. (For resolutions see Senate proceedings of Friday.) Mr. GAINES moved to dispense with the rules, in

order to take up out of the orders, the resolutions offered by him in relation to the Wilmot Proviso; lost. Leave was granted to bring in the following bills: To Mr. HANSON, a bill to modify the law in re-

dation to runaways; referred. · Mr. GARNETT offered the following resolutions

which were adonted: Resolved, That the committee on Internal Improve-

necessary, for the purpose of compelling Surveyors of public roads, to cut down all dead timber in reach of danger to such roads; also, whether the President and Directors of the several Turnpike roads are required to do the same.

Also, the following joint resolution, which lays over one day:

WHEREAS, There is no specific number of the report of the 2d Auditor directed by law to be printed, and it being a document of great value,

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That hereafter said officer shall have three thousand copies of his report printed

To Mr. HARDY, a bill to secure pay to witnesses in this Commonwealth: referred. To Mr. TALIAFERRO, a bill for the benefit of

the town of Newport: reterred. Also, a bill to incorporate the Odd Fellows Hall in Newport: referred.

Also, a bill authorising the running of the county line between Campbell and Pendleton; referred. Mr. J. FIELD offered the following joint resolu-

tion, which lays over one day: Resolved by the General Assembly of the Comm naccalth of Kintucky. That the Adjutant General of this Commonwealth be, and he is hereby required to erect a Marble Monument on the State's burying ground, in the Cemetery in Franklin county, to the inemory of the Officers and Soldiers of the Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, who tell at the battle of Buena Vista, and those who died of wounds received in , said battle, with suitable inscription.

Resolved, That the Agent or Keeper of the Penitentiary be, and he is hereby required to furnish said Adjutant General any labor or materials in his possession, for said purpose.

Resolved further. That the Commandant of said Regiment be required to furnish the Adjutant General the names of any of his Staff who fell at said battle; and the Commandants of Companies furnish the names of all such men of their commands, as fell in said battle

To Mr. CHILTON, a bill for the benefit of Mrs Mary A. White, of Christian county: referred. Mr. BUSH offered a resolution in relation to even-

Mr. HUGHES said he was anxious for an early adjournment, and yet he wished to have all the business, both local and general transacted, and therefore he offered the following substitute; which after being advocated by Messrs. Combs, Williams and

R solved, That the House of Representatives will during the remainder of this session, take a recess at I o'clock, and meet again at half past 2 o'clock. To Mr. HAGGARD, a bill for the benefit of the

Asylum at Louisville: referred. To Mr. COCKRELL, a bill to change the term o holding the Estill Circuit Court; referred.

To Mr. COMBS, a bill to provide for the destruc ion of crows in this Commonwealth; referred. Also, a bill for the benefit of Mrs. Hannah Dolin

Also, offered the following, which was adopted. Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to report to this House at the next General Assembly, in reference to all "offences less than felony," in which penalties, either of fine or imprisoment, or both, are affixed by the common law-or any statute of the State-or any city, or town ordinance, or enactment-in Circuit Courts-City Courts, or before Justices of the l'eace-in which fines or imprisonment have been remitted, or pardoned, or respited. Whig party in Congress have recommended it, and The report to set forth the offence-the amount of fine or duration of imprisonment adjudged against the offender, and the amount thereof remitted, pardoned, or respited-going back through the present, and the three last administrations of the State Government.

To Mr. PRICE. a bill for the benefit of the Sher-

iff of Fayette county; referred.

To Mr. THOMAS, a bill to establish the Ealeanbanda Society, of the Kentucky Military Institute; To Mr. SMITH, a bill for the benefit of Geo. A

· Brown, of Garrard ounty; referred. Also, a bill to increase the salary of the State Li-

brarian; referred To Mr. HOLMES, a bill to extend the powers of

the Trustees of the town of Hawesville; referred. To Mr. WOOD, a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Hart county: referred. Also, a bill to allow an additional Justice of the

Peace to the county of Barren; referred. To Mr. BOWEN, a bill to construct a bridge across six mile Creek, in Henry county; referred.

To Mr. Wright a bill for the benefit of a Justice of the Peace, of Fulton county; referred. To Mr. CULPON, a hill to amend an act requiring County Courts to procure weights for their respec-

To Mr. HARRELD, a bill to change the place of voting in Butler county; referred.

To Mr. BOULWARE, a bill to change the 65th

section of the Militia law; referred. Mr. TURNER offered the following joint preamble and resolution, which are the same be was re-

ported on a previous occasion to have withdrawn, bcthe dark. The crisis to which we are hastening is eause they were not going to be unanimously adopted; it should have been that he asked unanimous consent to introduce them at that time. The preamble and resolution lay over one day under the rule of the House: WHEREAS, it is believed by the present General

Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky that the election of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR to the Presidency of the United States would be calculated to heal the asperity of parties; to bring into important stations of the Federal Government the ablest, wisest and best men of the country; to promote peace, and insure a wise and benificent administra- February. 1848, (being County Court day.) for the tion of the Government. Further, we believe his purpose of appointing delegates to the Whig Conclevation would drive from public employment, party vention, to be held in Frankfort on the 22d of Febhacks and politicians, who work by the job, irre- ruary, to nominate candidates for Governor and spective of principle or morality. We believe Gen. Lieut. Governor of Kentucky. On motion, Jenu Taylor a patriot of sound, discriminating judgment, RICE was appointed to the Chair, and WM. CORUM and of pure morals, and if elected to the Presidency, appointed Secretary. his good sense would teach him to be the President of the whole nation and not of a party or faction. C. Chinn, Jas. A. Waring, Geo. Warts, E. J. Hock-That in his appointments to station or offices, the on- aday, Jeff. Evans, Moses McCoy, Jeremiah Davidson, ly enquiry with him would be-"is he capable?" "is John Poage, William Waring. James Bryan, Hugh he honest!"-Therefore.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That we do recommend Gen. Taylor to the whole people of the nation as a suita-ble person to fill the office of President of the United States, at the next election, and in our opinion the best interests of the nation would be promoted by his elevation to that office.

Mr SMITH moved to dispense with the rule re-

quiring them to lay over one day; lost. To Mr. HAMILTON, a bill to amend the law relating to Justices of the Peace; referred.

Also, a bill to amend the limitation law; referred. To Mr. BALLINGAL, a bill to repeal so much of the charter of the Carlisle and Sharpsburg turnpike road as authorises the magistrates of Nicholas county to subscribe stock in said road; referred. Mr. BLANTON, a bill for the benefit of William

Teal, of Owen county; referred. To Mr. PRATT, a bill for the benefit of the Surveyor of Scott county: referred. Mr. McREYNOLDS offered the following, which

was adopted: Resolved, That the Second Auditor of this State, report to this House, the number of children bement enquire whether any additional Legislation is tween the ages of 5 and 16 years, whose parents or gnardians do not list more property than from \$400 \$600-also, those worth from \$100 to \$400;

those worth less than \$100, and those who list nothing, who reside in this State-said calculation to be taken from the Commissioners' books for 1847, either by examining all said books, or taking a certain number thereof, as average counties, as said Auditor may deem advisable.

To Mr. HUGHES, a bill continuing in force the law offering a reward for the discovery of a cure for the disease called "Milk Sickness."

To Mr. GRUNDY, a bill to amend the militia w: referred. To Mr. WILLIAMS, a bill to exempt keepers of

public ferries from working on the highways; referred. Several Senate bills were taken up, read the first and second times, and were appropriately referred.

Mr. J. N. STEPHENS-Propositions and Grievances-had leave at this time, to report a Senate bill for the benefit of James T. Locknane; read and

And then the House adjourned.

No. 3. To the Editor of the Frankfort Commouwealth:

Sir: I have endeavored to point out to the Whigs of Kentucky, the danger and impropriety, under existing circumstances of nominating at this time, a candidate for the Presidency, believing that such a course would be fraught with injustice toward in the entire defeat and overthrow of the Whig par-

ty. This advice I have offered in good feeling and honesty-whether it may by any degree be the means of producing reflection and sober counsel, and of arresting the headlong course to destruction which seems to mark the conduct and over zeal of some of the true friends of General Taylor, I shall have the consolation, to know that I have done my duty to my party and the country. I will however suggest some other reflections which seem worthy of consideration. So far as we know, Mr. Clay has never desired to be the candidate of the party. Some of the States however, have thought proper to present his name before the Nation, in reference to the next Presidency. It is thought by many, that in proper time and under proper circumstances, he may refuse the use of his name, but at this time in view of the elections which are to take place in some of the Northern States, and which come off in the course of the Spring, it would be injudicious to do so. However paintul this state of things may be to him, the success of the Whig party, the establishment in our Government of correct principles, and the lasting good of his country, the peace and happiness of the people in a great degree, depend upon the course he may pursue. It may truly be said, that this great captain and defender of our glorious principles is equal to any personal sacrifices, and we may rest assured, by his past history, that whatever may be his action, it will be dictated by patriotism and honor. If we force a nomination at this time, in disregard

of the determination of the Natioal Convention, no one can tell the injury and wrong that may result, nor the disastrous and overwhelming effects that it may have upon our hopes and prospects. Ask yourselves before acting on this subject, friends of Gen. Taylor, what are you to gain by a hasty nomination and an attitude of hostility to the immediate friends of Mr. Clay. A national Convention is a thing certain. Eleven States have declared in favor fixed upon the time and place, and even in our own State, a large majority of the party, as expressed in their county meetings, are for it. You cannot expect to forestall or control the action of the National Convention. That Convention will meet and determine for itself, and as it may determine, the great body of the Whig party will act. This is certainty and truth. True policy then, upon the part of the friends of Gen. Taylor it seems to me, would be to increase his strength in the Convention, as that is now the only door through which he can enter the political arena, backed as he ought to be by the entire strength and force of the Whig party. Kentucky is a thorough Whig State, beyond conjecture. The entire force of the Whig party will be made to bear in favor of the nominee of the National Convention. Where then is the object which may be induced by a nomination at this time, which may not result from a nomination by the National Convention. Let doubtful States speak out. Such a course may serve to guide the action of the certain States, and produce union upon the strongest man. The Convention at Philadelphia will assemble with all the information necessary for a judicious choice, of a Whig Candidate for the Presidency, in view of all the various interests and feelings of the people of the United States, which they alone can harmonize; such information we have not, and cannot have. It seems to me, therefore, much better to rely upon the wisdom and patriotism of a National Convention, possessed of all necessary information and the nower of harmonizing, than a mere partial State Convention, who, from the necessity of the case, will be compelled to pursue their way to a great extent in deeply fraught with the destiny of a great political party, upon the success of which depends principles involving the integrity and perpetuity of the Union. The only object of the writer is to fix attention to this threatening calamity.

A TRUE WHIG.

For the Commonwealth. WHIG MEETING IN GREENUP.

The Whigs of Greenup county, held a meeting at the Court House, in Greenupsburg, on the 7th of

On motion of Henry Hardwick, L. D. Ross, C. A. Poage, Wm. Bryson, Jehu Rice and Wm. Corum were appointed delegates to said Convention.

On motion of J. Davidson, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Frankfort Commonwealth. On motion, the said meeting was adjourned.

JEHU RICE, Ch'm. Wm. Corum, Sec'y.

FRANKFORT.

MONDAY......FEBRUARY 14, 1848.

Single copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH neatly enveloped, can be had at the Counting Room of this office for two cents per copy. Single copies of the WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, containing full reports of the Legislative proceeding, can be had for four cents per copy.

MCCLUNG'S SPEECH, delivered before the Colonization Society, is now ready for delivery at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office-Price \$3 per hundred.

THE LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON TELEGRAPH .-Mr. TANNER, is progressing rapidly with the work on this line. The wire party, is at work on the Louisville end of the line and may be expected here in a very few days. We hope to be in "speaking distance" of the Atlantic sea-board in a week from

THE WHIGS OF EDMONSON COUNTY, held a meetat Brownsville, on the 7th inst., and nominated deleg a.tes to the Gubernatorial Convention. A preferer ice is expressed for the Hon. W. J. GRAVES, for G overnor, and John L. Helm for Lieut. Governor: through the cordial support of the Whigs of the county is pledged to the nominees of the Conven-

THE LEGISLATURE OF IOWA, after quite a boiste rous session, has adjourned without being able to el ect either United States Senators, or Judges of the cc urts. It will require another session, before any ch toice of these high officers can be made. This is th e second adjournment of an Iowa Legislature, w ithout the election of United States Senators. both Gen. Taylor and Mr. Clay, and might result 7' he first time, the Whigs and "Independent Democr ats had a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, though the Senate was controlled by the Democrats; who, though they passed a resolution to elect, refused to do so when they ascertained that the election would result in the choice of Whigs. In the late Legislature there was a majority of two, on joint ballot, in favor of the Democrats, and it s eems the Whigs paid them off in their own coin.

> WEST POINT VINDICATED .- Gen. PIERCE, in a neech delivered at Concord, N. H., declared that ", ie had to retract opinions he had formerly entertained and expressed, in relation to the Military A cadeny at West Point. He was of opinion, that the city of Mexico could not have been entered in the way it was, but for the science and intelligence in military affairs, of the officers of the old army, mostly from West Point."

> The members of the Mississippi Legislature op posed to the repudiation of the State bonds sold or account of the Planter's Bank, met in the hall of th e Representatives Chamber, at Jackson, on the 2! Ith ult., and by a vote of nineteen Senators and se venty Representatives, to one Sena'or and four It epresentatives, resolved to make immediate provi sion, by some plan of a financial character, for the p: syment of the bonds, and the complete redemption of the State faith. We have every reason to hope that this resolution of the representatives, will meet the hearty concurrence and approbation of the

> Col. G. W. Morgan has been appointed a Brigadi er General by the President. He did'nt make that sp eech calumniating a majority of the people of the U nited States as "traitors," for nothing. He has

> The Whigs of the Maryland Legislature have desclared unanimously in favor of a Whig National

> .A PREDICTION.-The daily Wisconsin, an administration paper, published at Milwaukie, expresses the sentiment, that "the party or the men who overknok the home commerce of the lakes and rivers, will be consigned to merited oblivion." These wise predictions were made by democrats two years ago; yet they respond to the call of those men "who overlook" the lakes and rivers, with the same alacrity as in times past. We have no faith in the stability of the democrats, who are so ready to denounce and applaud their leaders, and change from one side to the other with the rising and setting of every day's sun. Mr. Polk, it was said, dared not veto the giver and harbor bill. He vetord it, and those who had threatened him with destruction, were the first to cry "well done, good and faithful servant !"

> The Convention of Wisconsin, now in session, fraining a State Constitution, has decided that the Legislature may, at some future period, confer the right of suffrage on negroes, subject to the ratification of the popular vote.

COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON TURNPIKE. Some feur or five years ago, the Legislature passed an act, setting apart, with the consent of the stockholders, the net profits of that part of the above road which had been finished, for grading and McAdamizing the unfinished part of it, which was to continue in force five years. We perceive by the proceedings of the Legislature, that a bill has been passed to continue in force this act. With the means thus furnished, the Directors have been enabled to make several miles of the road every year, but as a great thorough fare between this city and Covington and Cincinnati, this road is wholly useless during several months of the year, and at no time is a portion of it more than merely passa's. We hope, therefore, that the Legislature will, before itadjourns, do something more than give up the State's portion of the profits, towards completing the road. Fifty or sixty thousand dollars would, according to the best information we can obtain, be sufficient to finish the road. Let the Legislature authorize the company to issue that amount of scrip and guaranty its redemption, and the road will be completed in twelve months, when the profits of it would be doubled, if not trebled, and the scrip be redeemed in a very short time. The State, in this way, could not possibly be the loser, and could not fail to be greatly the gainer.—Lexington Atlas.

Sickness, Lexcorrhwa or Whites, Barrenness, &c.

The BITTERS have been used by Dr. Taylor In an extention in the country to be the most valuable mont or twenty-seven years, and have recently been rowen in many parts of the conntry to be the most valuable find then to be a never failing remedy in all cases of Deranged Menstruations. In the critical periods of life, when there is an effort of nature either to set up or arrest the monthly sickness, they are essential to leath, warding off Dropsies and Consumptions, which are so common to those stages of life. The general health. Females of very age will find then to be a never failing remedy in all cases of Deranged Menstruations. In the critical periods of life, when there is an effort of nature either to set up or arrest the monthly sickness, they are essential to leath, warding off Dropsies and Consumptions, which are so common to those stages of life. The general health. Females of the contract of the state in the very age will find then to be a never failing remedy in all cases for the contraction. In the contractions.

In the critical periods of life, when there is an effort of nature e miles of the road every year, but as a great thorough-

For the Common wealth.

WHIG MEETING IN BOONE. A meeting of the Whigs of Boone county was held at the Court ouse in Burlington, on the 7th day of February, 1848, (being

A meeting of the Whigs of Boone county was held at the Court House in Burlington, on the 7th day of February, 1848, (being Court day.)

E. F. Vawter, Esq. briefly explained the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Convention to be held at Frankfort on the 22d inst., to nominate candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieut. Governor of Kentucky; and also for the purpose of nominating a Ticket of Electors for the Offices of President and Vice Bresident of the United States.

On motion, Chasteres Scott, Esq., was called to the chair, and Milten Hamilton appointed Secretary.

Col. John Cave, Dr. B. W. Chamblin, Lewis Webb, Joseph A. Graves and James W. Calvert, were appointed a committee to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, who retired, and in a lew minutes reported the following:

Resolved, That we have entire confluence in the talents, integrity and patriotism of our countyman and neighbor, Maj. Jons P. Gaires, and prefer that he should be Governor of Kentucky. He who was detained a prisoner in the City of Mexico some six months, a portion of which time conflued in the Castle of Santiago amongst felonis, and maliteated in many respects; finally setting at defiance all Mexican authority, made his escape, and passing through the Mexican authority, made his escape, and passing through the Mexican army and several Guerilla parties, at great hazard, arrived salely at Puebla, the head quarters of Gen Scott, in due time to impart to the American Generals, information of the funds importance, and to participate in the memorable battles of Contrerss, Churubuseo, Melino Del Rey, Chepultepec, and others, which services have been spoken of in high terms by Gens. Scott and Worth; and on the same day, lowit; (the 3d of August, 1847.) that he was risking his life for his country, in passing from the City of Mexico to Puebla, he was running a Congressional race in Kentucky—and notwithstanding the vigilance of Mexicans, and vie slander of his enemies, he prove

he proved niumphant in both races, and we believe a brighter day is dawning, when his talents and patiotism will be appreciated.

Resolved, That although Major Gaines is our first choice, we do not now urge his claims: that we have full confidence in the ability and integrity of the several distinguished Whig gentlemen spoken of as cambidates for Governor and Lieut, Governor, and instruct our delegates to use their efforts to insure barmony of heding, and to support the most available candidates, and we pledge ourselves to support, by om efforts and votes, the nominees of said Convention.

Resolved, That John Norris, Samuel Hardesty, James C. Shepherd, Joseph A. Graves, M. Voshall, Alfred Rucker, L. B. Atmold, Gabriel J. Gaines, Henry F. James, W. W. Hedges, Alonzo Gaines, Owen Grines, Alfred Hedges, J. W. Sprague, James Hicks, Samnel Slockwell, John Q. Hawkins, Wilson flarper, George W. Anderson, Robert Hood, Adam Finch, John L. Graves, Paschal Uonner, S. G. Menzikes, J. H. Steve son, Wm. Herndon, Andrew Tanner, Jacob J. Carpenter, Chasteen Scott, Climon Hiatt, James C. Carler, Littleberry Clarkson, B. F. Beoinger, A. K. Graves, Wm. Moseley, Washington Walls, Wm. H. Murphy, Samuel Hind, Garnet Brooks, Geanville Vickers, Wm. L. Roberts, Win, E. Hudson, John E. Roberts, J. Gregory, Stewart Beker, Ben, E. Garnett, Robert Garnett, T. P. Johnson, J. R. Hawkins, L. L. Yonell, M. M. Black, Tifford Sullivan, J. X. Stephens, D. H. Merrick, Sandy Ryle, Samuel Calvert, Wm. R. Scott, Eli Oxley, Charles Barnett, John C. Green, R. H. Hotts, James Dinsmore, Lewis Webb, A. G. Clarkson, M. S. Rice, Wm. Graves, Wm. Stewart, Daniel Piles, Austin Hagerty, Joel B. Frazer, S. Clarkson, J. W. Calvert, B. W. Chamblin, J. N. Barly, E. S. Clarkson, J. W. Calvert, B. W. Chamblin, J. N. Barly, E. S. Clarkson, J. W. Calvert, B. W. Chamblin, J. N. Barly, E. S. Clarkson, J. W. Calvert, B. W. Chamblin, J. N. Barly, E. S. Clarkson, J. W. Calvert, B. W. Chamblin, J. N. Barly, E. S. Clarkson, J. W. Calvert, B. W. Chamblin, J. N. Barly, E. S. Cl

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded of the Frankfort Commonwealth and Louisville Journal for pub

Resolutions were read and unaimously adopted.

Resolutions were read and opposed.
On motion, the meeting adjourned.
CHASTEEN SCOTT, Chim.

M. HAMILTON, Sec'y.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOM! Large and elegant assortment of Furniture for sale on good terms. John M. Boggs & Co.

No. 499, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky,

HAVE constantly on hand at their Ware-Rooms, a splendid stock of well made FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c., which they will sell on as good terms as the same articles can be bought in the West. They are engaged exclusively in the manufacture of every thing in their line, and are ready to fill orders promptly, and at small profits. Their present Stock consists in part, of—

ders prompily, and at small prolits. Their present Stock consists in part, af—

Mahogany Bressing Bureaus of all sorts and sizes;
Black Walnut Bureaus, of all sorts;
Mahogany Chairs of all kimis;
French Sofas;
French Sofas;
French Sofas;
Guechairs of all descriptions;
Bustle Back Chairs, new style;
Figured Plush Mahogany Rocking Chairs;
Queen Elizabeth Chairs and Tydies for Chairs;
Wimlsor Chairs of all descriptions;
Looking Glasses and Matresses;
I dozen of the the finest Plush Mahogany Chairs in Kentucky;
I very fine Mahogany Bedstead, at \$100.
I line Pedestal Mahogany Wardrobe, Looking Glass Door;
So set of 72 feet Oct. Bedsteads;
All sorts Low Post Bedsteads.
And many other articles too tedious to mention.

JOHN M. BOGGS & CO.,
Yo. 499, Main Street. Louisville, Kentucky.
February 14, 1848.

DOCTOR LLOYD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE Is Removed

To the opposite side of the Street, the Corner House, lately occupied by MUNSELL & CO., near the Post Office. February 14, 1848.

New Arrivals.

PECEIVED per Steamer Isaac Shelby this morning, direct from New Orleans:

52 Hilds, prime Sugar,

58 Barrels Molasses,

60 Half do,

50 do Sugar House Molasses,

100 Sacks Rio Coffee,

30 do Lava do

30 do Java do. Country dealers and Farmers would do well to call and exper the above,

H.—CLOVER SEED always on hand.

LAZ, LINDSEY. Feb. 14, 1848.

\$5 Reward.

OST in Frankfort, in Friday last, between 10 and 12 o'clock, TWENTY DOLLARS, in Kennicky paper. Whether the money lost was a \$0 bill or two \$10 bills, is not known. The finder shall receive the above reward, by returning the money. me at the Common wealth Office, T. J. TODD.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! THE Wires of the Oyster Telegraph Company having been out of order for some time, are now repaired and in successful operation. We will be regularly supplied with the best FRESI BALTIMORE OYSTERS as formerly, for the remainder of the season. Frankfort, Feb. 12, 1848.

Wanted to Hire. POR the rest of the year, two good able bodied NEGRO MEN, well acquainted with the usual routine business of a Farm. None but good hands will be received—and for such, a liberal price will be paid. Application to hire must be made speedily.

JOHN S. HARVIE, Febuary 12, 1848—tf LEWIS E. HARVIE.

No. 1 Salmon. 10 KITS, an extra article for family use, just received and for sale by (Feb. 12.) TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Plantation Molasses. 12 BBLS., very clean and clear, just received and for sale Feb. 12. TOHE & URITTENDEN.

To the Farmers. THE highest market price given in Groceries, for LARD and new HAMS, by (Feb. 12.) TOPD & CRITTANDEN. Axes! Axes!!

1 BOX Collins' best Yankee Pattern;
Kentucky pattern, extra beavy, just recei
ed and for sale by (Feb. 12.) TODD & CRITTENDEN. l'aylor's Celebrated Female Bitters,

A Certain and Innocent Cure for Suppressed, Painful and Excessive Menst uation, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Leucorrhaa or Whites, Barrenness, &c.

Louisville Advertisements.

D. TRABUE, RETURNS HIS THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS FOR THEIR LIBERAL PAT-RONAGE TO THE

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

OF LOUISVILLE. KENTUCKY, A ND will now remind them that the Spring Trade will soon be here, and a heavy business is anticipated, as our Merchants will be richly stored with Goods now receiving and or the way. Therefore, he is preparing for better accommodationa than ever. All may come that are disposed, and will find Mr. TRABUE, sole proprietor, ready, willing and prepared to give satisfaction.

disfaction.
A fire proof STABLE, convenient, is also ready for Horses.
Louisville, January 28, 1848.—25-1m

Wallace & Lithgow, 530 Main, and 36 Pearl St., Louisville, Kentucky,

MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW-WARE, SAD IRONS, COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE. Copper, Tin-Plate, Sheet-Iron, Tinman's Machines,

Hand Tools, Se., Se. WE will keep on band a large and general assortment of the above named articles, which we will dispose of al WIIOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash prices.

Country Merchants and others, are respectfully invited to give us a call before purchasing.

Louisville, Jan. 1, 1848.

HATS, CAPS AND FURS, G. V. RAYMOND, Manufacturer and Dealer, 481, Main Street, Louisville, Ky. INVITES the attention of Merchants and Consumers to his large and well assorted stock of

Hats and Caps, viz: Beaver, Moleskin, Nutria, Silk, Angola, Russia, Coney, and Wool HATS—with an immense variety of Cloth, Glazed, Silk, Otter, Beaver, Nutria and Musk CAPS, all of which he offers at the most reduced prices for Cash, or approved paper.

Louisville, January 1, 1848.

H. H. HONORE, Importer and Denler in Foreign and American HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. KEPS constantly on hand a well selected assortment of American and English TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, all styles and shapes:
Mechanic's Tools, all kinds,
Builder's Hardware,
Cabinet Maker's Hardware,

Builder's Hardware,
Cabinet Maker's Hardware,
Farming Flensits of all kinds,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Castings, Spades and Shovels,
Mill, Pit and Cross Citt Saws,
Hands Sash and Circular Saws,
A full assortuent of Britania,
Together with all articles usually kept in a Hardware Store.
All of which I am determined to sell at such prices as will be
an inducement for those wishing to purchase for Cash
Louisville, January I, 1848.

C. B. COOPER, No. 464, Main Street, between 4th and 5th, Louisville, Ky.
MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN

Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin AND SHEET-IRON,

K EEPS constantly on hand a large supply of TEA KET-TLES, SAU-BRONS, BRASS AND COPPER KETTLES, SAUCE PANS, BEITTANIA and JAPAN WARE of all kinds. All of which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, cheaper than it any other house in the city.

Loaisville, January 3, 1848.

SOMERVILLE & BAXTER, Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware,

AND DEALERS 1% COOKING STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

Sign of the GOLDEN STOVE, No. 465, Main Street, near 5th, Louisville, Ky.

N HAND a constant supply of Improved Premium COOK-1NG STOVES; Fancy Parlor AIR-TIGHT STOVES, 6, 7, and III Plate STOVES; COAL STOVES; TEA KETILES; Enamelled and Plated GRATES; SAB IRONS and COFFEE MILLS.

Edward Holbrook----Manufacturer. No. 474, Main street, Louisville, Ky.,

OFFERS FOR S.M.E.,

BOXES Ib. Lump, manufactured from the celebrated Bacom Urrek Leaf.

150 boxes Ib. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf.

150 boxes 5 lumps to lb.,

210 boxes 12 lumps to lb.,

Merchants and Bealers would do well to call and examine his TOBACCO before purchasing elsewhere, as he frels satisfied they TOBACCO before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied can be suited.

January b. 1848.

HETH & HALBERT, Corner of Main and Third Streets, Louisi Wholesale Grocers,

380 BAGS Rio Coffee, 19th ble s. prime Sugar, 150 to the sugar, 15 All kinds of Country Produce taken in Exchange.
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

by one of our firm during the past summer, at the manufacturers in BIRMINGILM and SHEFFIELD, and are now prepared to offer extra inducements to MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, and BUILDERS, who may favor us by calling and examining our stock and prices, as well as the styles and qualities of our goods. Our stock will be kept full, by regular receipts during the Fall and Winter, from the manufacturers. We have now in Store as follows:

370 gross Table Cutlery, assorted qualities;
1,000 dozen Pocket Cutlery;
169 do Wade & Rutcher's Razors, very superior;
140 do Roeers & Son's Pocket Cutlery;
127 do Gun Locks, flint and percussion;
630 do Padlocks

140 do Rogers & Son's Pocket Cutlery;
127 do Gun Locks, flint and percussion;
639 do Padlocks;
70 do Carpenters'(and lmitation Knob Locks;
130 do Butcher and Cook Knives;
140 do Shoe Knives;
15 in Butcher's Steels;
90 gross Table and Tea Spoons;
135 dozen Drawing Knives, 9 to 12 inch;
83 do Hand, Pannel, and Back Saws;
110 do Scissors and Shears;
1,500 do best Cast Steel Files;
660 do Curry Combs, assorted;
150 pair assorted Steelysrds;
230 sett assorted Fire Irons, some very fine;
70 dozen Sheep Shears,
250 do Wostenbolm & Son's fine Cutlery;
With a large stock of all other articles usually kept in a Hardware Store, and for sale at the lowest Cash prices.
A. B. SEMPLE & BROTHER,
Louisville, January 1, 1848.

GEORGE WELBY, No. 502, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky. Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, Wines, Cordials, Cigars, &c. &c.

Country Produce of all kinds received in exchange for Groceies.

Louisville, January 1, 1848.

Piatt, Bucklin & Co., WHOLESALE CASH COMMISSION SHOE STORE, Opposite A. Gowdy & Co's Auction Rooms, South side of Main, between 5th and 6th Streets, Louisville, Kentucky,

HAVE now in store, received by recent arrivals, a large and well selected stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, And will be constantly receiving additional supplies from Manufacturers East, on consignment, which enables them to offer their goods at all times at lowest market rates for Casb.

Louisville. January 1, 1848.

Cigars!! Cigars!!!

50,000 CHOICE Havana Regalia's La Palma,

Keutucky, by
Louisville, January 1, 1848. Smoking Tobacco and Pipes.

500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 8 oz., 50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK, Jan. 1, 1848. No. 474, Main street, Louisville, Ky.

JOHN WATSON, Leather Manufacturer, And Dealer in Coach and Saddlery Hardware, 494, Main Street, near 4th, Louisville, Ky. Also,---A general assortment of Saddles, Harness, Tranks, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

IT PAgent for the sale of GOODYEAR'S GUM ELACTIC BECTING and HOSE. Orders solicited and punctually alled. Louisville, January 1, 1848.

THE ONLY REMEDY ? HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT,

EXTRACT,
Is an invaluable remedy for Epileptic Fits, or Falling sickness, Convalsions, Spinsons, &c.

It is well known, that from time immemorial, Physicians have pronounced Epileptic Etts incurable. It has baffled all their skill, and the houseded power of all medicine, and consequently thousands have suffered through a miserable existence, and at last yielded up their fives on the altar of insanity. Physicians of every are have pronounced this disease incurable. The propretors of the Vegetable Extract, however, feel no deficacy in saying, that it can be cured. They would therefore, respectfully invite Physicians and all others who are interested, to examine the testimony which is lette offered. It it is deception, let it be exposed; but fit is true, then in the name of humanity, no longer let it be said that Epilepsy is incurable.

EART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT,

EART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT,

For salteen years, has been tested by many persons, who have suffered with this cheadful disease, and in every case where it has had a fair trial, has cheated a permanent care.

I of Bonslow, of Vankers, New York, states that his daughter has been affected with Fits for more than 9 years, and has been cured by the use of the Vegetable Extract.

Mrs. J. Err. ley, 11%, Orchard street, New York, states that she has been subject to it its for many years, and has been restored to priect health after every other means had failed) by the use of the Vegetable Extract.

Dr. Chai es A. Brown, of Bover, Russell co., Alabama, who is one of the best Physiciaus in the State, says that he has been much benefitted by the use of the Vegetable Extract, and that he unbesitatedly prescribes it in every case of Epilepsy which comes under his knowledge.

L'urus G. Mayberry, less, formerly Postmaster a' Lime Mills. Crawford co., Pa., now I ving in Eine co., Pa., states that for many years post he has been sorely affired with Fits, and he is pow happy to state that by a percevering see of Dr Hart's Vegetable In tract for a few months, has restored him to sound acay... by

FITS OF 21 VEARS AND SIX MONTHS CURED BY THE USE OF THIS TRULY WONDERFUL MEDICINE! Read the flywing romarkable case of the son of William Score. Esq., of Philade phia, afficient with Epileotic Fits 5 years and 6 mostlis. After travel for through England, Scotland, Germany and France, consulting the most eminent Physicians, and expending for Medicine, medical treatment and advice, three thursand offliams, returned with his son to that country in November last, without receiving any benefit whatever, and was

wenser lass, without receiving any benear whatever, and was cured by using

HART'S VFGETABLE FXTRACT.

Mr. Ww. S. orac's lewer to bloctore lyans & Part.—I have apent over three thousand dollars for Medicine and Medical attendance. I was advised to take a tour to Europe, which I did. I first visited England, I consulted the most er ment Physicians here in respect to his case. They examined him and prescribed accordingly. I remained there three months without receiving any chance for the letter-which cost ince about two hundred and tiny dollars, picketed by the physicians, and the most I received was their opin ion that my son's case was hopeless, are positive. By incure to I according y left England, and traveled through sectland, Cer damy and France, and retructed home in the month of November 1 est, with my son as far from being cored as when I left. I saw your advertisement in one of the New York papers, and concluded to try Hart's Vegetable Extract, seeing your statement, and certificates of so many cures, some of twenty and tharry years' standard, and can assure you I sam not sorry I did so, as by the use of Hart's Vegetable Extract alone, he was restored to perfect health. The chance is entirely restored, with the prospect now before tim, of life, health and usefulness. He is now 28 years or age, and 27 wers and 6 worths of this time has been af fricted with this to deadful of diseases; but thank God, he is now en oying good health.

Now, gentlemen faith without works I don't believe in. To say that I shall be ever resteint to you no enthing, and as I here enclose you one undered dollars. I have no doubt but that you

Now, gentlemen faith without works I don't believe in. To Now, gentlemen faith without works I don't believe in. To say the I shall be ever crateful to you is one thing, and as I here enclose you one undred dollars I have no doubt but that you will think this another, and give a different thing. The debt of grantinde I still awe you, out please accept this amount as interest on the death colored. Yours, very respectfully. Signed

TENTIMONY LYON TENTIMONY.

Is gued WILLIAM SECORE.
TESTIMONY UPON TESTIMONY.

In eference to 'ne almost margodous officaer of this truly wonderful Medicine, read the folioring letter from Doctor W.

L. N. 1900, of Gur' ord, O'10, one of the most margent Physicians

Grice an, Onio, August 17th, 1846. Brether leborer sa the cause of Humas 'y'

Brether leborer is the caust of Human by

Drar Str:—It is with no small degree of pleasure that I am enabled to amounce to you the complete triangle of your invaluable medicine in cases of Epiles sy. I have presented it in four instances in this vicinity, and it has been lightly successful in all. Three of the patients, it trust have been not is ably cired. The fourth one is rap ly improving, and will, I think without doubt recover. I am not in the basis of prescribing or recommending Parent Meanines, but when I see an article which provides so nauch for the relief of sufering humanity, I test it my duty to recommend it; and I have no besitation in saying, that as soon as the Faculty are fally acquainted with the real ment of your medicion, they was close the evest against prejudice and lend you a height base?

To Dr. S. Harti-New-York.

OVER FIVE HYNDRED CERTIFICATES.

OVER FIVE EUNDRED CERTIFICATES,

Have been received during the past year, in testimony of the beneficial results produced by the use of Hoster Mart's Vegetable Extract, prepared by S. Part, M. D. New Verk.

147. Fain, between 2d and 4th streets—169 Main, between 4th and 4th streets.—169 Main, between 4th Martin Ma

THO MAN A MILES. Wholesale and Retail Agents for the South and West, to "resale of DR. HART'S VLGETABLE EXTRACT, for the cre of Epileosy, to whom all communica-tions in reference to the finite Vegetable Extract, must be ad-

TPFOT SALE AT THE GOMMONWEALTH DEFICE, the Proprie-tors of which are the sole Agents for Frankfort. G. CHAPIN, Curner of 5th and Market streets, Agent for Louve.die. January.15, 1848.—6m



DR. LLOYD'S DRI G AND CHEMICAL STORE, AT THE 61D STAND ON MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT. Constantly on hand, at W'holes ale and Retail,

DREGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, Sugient Instruments, Patent Medicines, Grass Firadure, Paines, Vornishes,

. Dyes, dr. dr. The purity and goodness of every article warranted. Frankfort, January 1, 1e48.

Bacon College.

THE Trustees of BACON. COLLEGE take pleasure in an anouncing to its friends a divatrons, that the sum of \$11,000 has been raised, by volume as subscriptions to liquidate the debt due by said Institution; that the lustitution may now be regarded as free from all a sembarrassments, and in possession of property necessary to ask is sefulness, which has cost about \$20,000, besides a nucleus for an indownent, consisting of sear \$5,000 in Northern Bank Stock, \$2,000 in Road Stock, donated by individuals, and from \$7,000 to \$5,000 in subscriptions, annually fall ing due.

They avail them elves of this occasion to tender to the friends and patrons of the Instruction their gratefol acknowledgments for the timely aid which their liberality and philambrony have afforded, and sphich has oven the means of saving Irom entire upon many, some of a how are meritorious, and deserving, but unable, otherwise, to mepaie themselves for futore usefulness in

take this occasion to say, that the doors of this Institu tion fave never been closed against the poor, because of their poverty. They sincerely hope that no necessity may ever exist

to comp I a different course.

A BACON COLLEGE may now be regarded as permanent, we solven for it the continued sid of all its friends. Send up your young men, and entrust them to our rare. We will do what we can, so to form their c. stacters and cultivate their minds, as to make them comments to society, a blessing to their parents, and rich legaces to the age in which they may live. Pone by order of the Board, at Harrodsburg, the 6th day of January, lete. January 13, 7848 .- ds

South Frankfort Livery Stable.

ROBERT E. FINNELL,

HAS taken for a term of years, the large Frame Factory of John C. Herndon, and is now litting it out for the accommodation of those who may give him a call. die will give close attention, and hopes to share a part of the public patronage.

TERMS

By the month, By the week,		-				5 6
By the week,						1 1
District Control of the Control of t						A. A
By the day,			-	-		
By the single wight, Sheds for Vehicles or Horses	-	-		-	-	

Produce taken in payment.

N. B. Proughing Lots attended to during the season.

Nouth Frankfort, Canuary 14, 1848.

Steam Engine for Sale.

WILL SELL a small STEAM ENGINE, nearly n very accommodating terms. It is of 61 ineh Cylinder, 16 inehes stroke, and all apparatus necessary for anoving Machinery, except Boiler. It may be seen at any Steam Plank Dressing Nanufactory, on Wilkinson street, near Judge Brown's. Any person wishing an Engine, would do well to call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB BEAVERSON. ing elsewhere. Frankfort, January 4, 1e4s.

"Secure the Shadow ere the Substance Fade."

Colored Daguerreotype Portraits.

W. H. MECONNECKIN, having just returned from New York and Philadelphia, with all the late improvements in the art, offers his professional services to the citizens of Frank-fort and vicinity. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and

ms on Ann Street, opposite the Weisiger House, over Dr. January 6, 1848,

Frankfort Advertisements.

LOCK AT THIS BEFORE YOU BUY. NEW STOOK OF FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, JUST RECEIVED.

BATCHELOR & ROBERTSON, No. 4, Swigert's Row, St. Charstreet, Fankfort, Ky.,

A BE now in full receipt of their LARGE and WELL SE-

DRY GOODS,

embracing every variety and style of Goods, suited to the present and approaching season. Also, A FINE STOCK of Queensware, Caps, Ladies Shoes, &c. &c. Constant II. In the control of Coops and Variety of Goods and the part of Goods and the control of the coops and the coops and control of the coops and respectfully invite them, and purchasers generally, to call and examine OUR STOCK BEFORE MAKING THER PURCHASES. We pledge annealize to sell as law as the lawest, to all who may favor as with their custom.

All kines of Country Goods and Produce taken In exchange for Goods at Cash Prices.

Frankfort, October 7th, 1847-789-by

GENERAL AGENT.

WILLIAM F. LEATHERS,

General Newspaper Agent, and Cullector of every description of Chims placed in his hambs,

R ESPECTFFULLY informs those requiring such services per formed, that be will take the rectains for collection in Kentucky, whether for Newspapers, Lawyers, Merchants, of Clerks. He will ride constantly, and during the season visit every part of the State, and make faithful and prompt returns.

KEFLR TO-J. Swigert.
J. C. Herndon, Esq.,
A. G., Hodges,
Wilham Tanner,

CAPITAL HALL, Corner St. Clair Street and Broadway, Frankfort.

A. G. DILLON, R ESPECTFULLV informs the public and the Members of the legislature, that he has purchased the above establishment, and is prepared to furnish gentlemen with every luxary of the season—such as

OYSTERS, BIRDS, FISH, EGGS, &c. &c. Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

Frankfort Clothing Store.

J. G. F. GRIMME.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuance of the same. He has on hand a large and well selected stock to

Ready Made Clothing,

Which he sells equally as chear as the same articles can be bought in Cincennute or Louisville.

The has on hand a large quantity of GOODs, suitable for Gentlemen's wear; and having encaged the services of Mr. L. A. SPANGENBURG, an experienced Tailor, he can make any Garment, in the newest and most fishionable style.

The respectfully invites all to give him a call before making their nure bases elsewhere. their pure Lases elsewhere.

His establishment is in 1d ILEV'S CORNER ROOM, immediately opposite the Store of Fer uson & Macklin, and the Old Bank.

Frankfort, January 13, 18-8.

GROCERIES, &c.

LOOK OUT FOR GOOD BARGAINS! WE invite the especial attention of our friends in the town and county, and others visiting our town, to an examination of our STRICK OF CROCERIES, &c. Those wishing really good and cheap articles in our line, will do well to give us a call. We have may on hand a large lot of GROCERIES—and a considerable quantity of staple DRY GOODS, consisting in part, of

Spices, the Stuffs, Peppers, Dried Peaches,

Cigars, Tobacco, Cheese, Butter Crackers, Meal, &c. &c.

Dried Peaches,
Dried Apples,
Also—HATS, CAPS, &c.: BOOTS AND SHOES; SPUN
COTFON, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, VESTINGS, &c.
All of which we will Self or Borter for all kinds of COUNTRY PROJUCE, on as good terms as any other regular House
in town.

Broadway, opposite the Capital Syvare.
Frankfort, January 20, 1848.—178

ROUGH AND READY HANDKERCHIEFS. JUST received a beautiful assortment, (all colors) of the above article, made entirely of Kentucky Silk, with a beautiful Portrait of the Old Hero. Price Sl. For sale by BATCHELOR & ROBERTSON, January 18, 18:8,—15tf No. 4. St. Clair Street.

January 18, 1878.—151f No. 4. St. Clair Street.

House and Sign Painting.

House workmen in the West, I am now prepared to do all kinds of Immations of Woods and Marbles, St. us. Banners, and Transparencies. Masons, Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance Regala. Also, rb kinds of House, Steam Boat and Ornamental Painting.

As I am octermined to employ none but the best of workmen, and will warrant every job to be done in the best of workmen, and will warrant every job to be done in the best manner and of good materials, I solid a share of patronage. I will attend to all linarces and contracting, and will give satisfaction, and at Continuity of the assument of the Asymptotic forms of the asymptotic forms of the asymptotic forms of the Asymptotic forms of the Company.

Sured, and for which scrip certificates will be issued. A dividend of 5 per cent, on the first year scrip has likewise been declared, payalders cash, to the holders thereof on the Mornaments of the Company.

For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the precious at the office of the Company.

For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the precious at the office of the Company.

For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the precious the office of the Company.

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For policies granted to rethe whole term of life, when the price at the office of the Company.

For policies granted to rethe whole term of life, when the price at the office of the Company.

For policies granted to rethe value at the offic

atisfaction, and at Cincinnati prices. Franklint Jan. 19, 1845.—16 s H. G. BANTA. Frankfort Female Seminary,

UNDER THE CHARGE OF MR. & MRS. NOLD. THE next Se sum will commente on the 1st 'londay of Feb-

The patronage the Institution has received since its establishment, has been such as to render the pertuanency of it certain; and Mr. & Mrs. N. trust that the experience of riote than thitteen years' constant teaching, will enable them to afford lacilities for the improvement of Young Ladirs, of a superior character. Therefore, in their appeal to the public for patronage, they feel confident that they can render entire satisfaction to those who may entrust them with the education of their daughters.

Pupils entering after the commencement of the Session, will e charged from the time of entrance to the close of the Session. but no deduction will be made for absence except in cases of pro-

Terms, per Session of 20 weeks.

One half to be paid in advance.) English brauches, - -\$12, \$15 and \$20 00

Music.
French, Drawing and Painting, each,
Boarding, Washing, &c.

Refer to—Gov. Win. Owsley,
John W. Finnell, Eso,,
Col. James Baydson,
Judge J. M. Hewitt,
Ex. trov. T. Metcalfe, Rev. J. J. Bultock, Hon. James Harlan, Judge Ben. Monroe, Hon. B. V. Uwsley,

DENTISTRY.

DRS. MAJOR & WARNER, Resident Dentists, RESPECTFULLY tender their services to the citizens of Frankfort and its vicinity, in the various branches of their profession—such as the CLEANSING, FILLING, EXTRACTION and INSERTION OF TEETH. For the insertion of Teeth on Plate, no charge will be made aniess entire setisfaction is given; and the public may rest assured that no exertions will be spared to render all of their oper-

ned free of charge. Specimens of work always open for in-

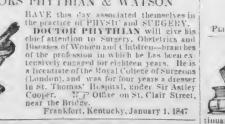
spection.

Doffice on the corner of Main and Ann Streets, over Dr. Frankfort, March 16, 1847-753-by

DOCTORS PRICE & KEENE.

WILL give their undivided attention to the practice of Medicine, in Prankfort and its vicinity. Residence and office on Main Street, immediately opposite Dr. Lbyyd's Drug Store, and one door below James Brines' Grocery Store.

DOCTORS PHYTHIAN & WATSON



Fresh Family Flour. 20 BBLS, fresh Family Flour, a prime article, in store and for sale by [Jan. 18, 1848.] GRAY & GEONGE.

Notions.

PURSES, Pocket Books, Purse Silk, Rings, Steel Beads and Tassels, Combs, Hair and Shaving Brushes, Steel Pens, Scaling Wax, &c., for sale at TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Frankfort Advertisements.

'THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."

A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c.

CONTAINING The office and authority of Justices of the Peace; the duties of Clerks, sheriffs, Constables, Juilers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common ar Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX, Containing approved forms for Dreds of Bargain and sale, Leaves, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &r.

That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by Jacob Swigert, Esq., revised and amended by Jone C. Hern-

7:7 This work is now ready for delivery at the counting room of the Commonwealth office, and can also be had at Charles S. Bodley & Co's, Lexington; W. M. Todd's, Frankfort; Morton & Griswohl's, Louisville; Lawis Collins', Maysville; Lyle & Walkars', Paris. Price, \$3.50 per copy.

ers', Paris. Price. \$3.50 per copy.

[F. Whereten persons will club and remit us. Thirty dollars we will furward Ten copies, by the Carriers of the public books. We will have them well and carefully packed.

A. G. HODGES & Co. Frankfort, Ky., 1847.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE. The best bargains ever offered in this Market.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF READY-NADE CLOTHING Ever brought to Frankfort.



At the Great Western Fashionnhie Clothing Store, No. 3, Brown's hailding, and one thoo the Commonwealth Offer, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky., have the pleasure of amouncing another arrival of very superior Ulothing of the latest style, and made of very superior Goods. Their stock of Goods was selected by one of the firm with great care, and were manufactured into garments under the superryision of an experienced Tailor, so that they are able to recommend their Cluthing without willing to sell at a very small profit, believing that "a nimble sixpence is better than a stow shilling."

Their stork consists of Cloaks, a la mode; Frock and Dress

Their stork consists of Cloaks, a la mode; Frock and Dress Costs of superior English and French Cloth, Beaver and Pilot Uloth Coats; Blanket Coats; French Cassimere Buckskin Coats; French Cassimere and James Coats; Sack Coats of every variety and at absort all prices; Vests of every variety and stabsort all prices; Vests of every variety and style, and at prices to suit the times; Uloth, Cassimere, Cassimet, and lanes Pantaloons of all sizes and patterns; Linen Shirts made to order, various prices and styles; Hats and Caps; Drawers and Under Shirts; Gloves; Cravats; Handkerthiefs; Fancy Scarls; Ac., of the latest and most fashionable styles.

S. W. & Co., grateful for the very liberal patronage bestowed apon them since they opened the Great Western Clothing Store in Frankfort, are determined to merit a continuance of that patronage by strict attention to the wants of the people, and by sparing neither pains nor expense to supply those wants. They intends to keep at all times, a good stock, and they intends to sell cheap; they therefore invite all to call at their establishment before they nurchase also where fore they purchase elsewhere. Frankfort, Ky., October 19, 1847-784-6m.

LIFE INSURANCE.

NAUTILUS (MITUAL LIFE) INSURANCE COMPA-NY, No. 29, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

NY, No. 29, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

This Company, which confines its business exclusively to Life Insurance, has now been in operation two years and a half, during which period it has issued 15.3 policies, and for the first eighteen months it experienced no loss. Its losses for the whole train have been less than \$18,050—leaving an accumulation of about \$65,000 on hand, beyond the payment of claims and expenses. This, added to the original guaranty capital of \$50,000, places the security of the Company on a hasis so solid as no longer to admit of a rational doubt.

All its profits accrue to the credit of the dealers, and are divided annually among them, whether the policy be issued for a limited period or for the whole term of life, a feature unknown in the charter of any other Mutual Life Insurance Company incorporated by this State.

Two dividends of 50 per cent, each, on the amount of premiums received, in accordance with the provisions of the charter, have been declared, and are credited to the accounts of the assured, and for which scrip certificates will be issued.

A dividend of 6 per cent, on the first year scrip has likewise

The Rates of Insurance un One Hundred Dollars.

Age.	One Yes	ar. Seven Years,	For Life.
15	77	55	1 56
50	91	9.7	1 77
25	1 (111	1 19	2 04
30	1 31	1 36	2 36
3.5	1 35	1 53	2 95
-[1]	1 69	1.83	3 20
45	1 91	I 96	3 73
50	1 96	2 69	4 60
5.5	5 35	3 21	5 74
60	3 35	4 91	7 00

TRUSTEES, TRUSTFES.
M. O. Roberts,
C. F. Lindsley,
Henry K. Bogert,
Robert B. Coleman,
Spencer S. Eenedict, John S. Bussing,
John M. Nixon,
A. M. MERCHANT Fresident.
II. B. COLEMAN, Vice President. A. M. Merchant. Richard E. Purdy,

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

George Wilkes, M. D., 23 Leight Street Cornelius R. Bogert, M. D., 5 St. Marks Place. SULICITOR. O. Bushnell, Esq., 22 Nassau Street

Having been appointed Agent for the above Company, I am prepared to take risks on Lives as low as any office in the East or West. Applications from the country (post paid) will be prompt

inded to. I Phosses at the Frenkfort Branch Bank.
H. WINGATE, Agent. Dr. Lewis Sneed, Medical Framiner. Frankfort, Ky., June 15, 1847.

November Report. THE NAUTILUL MUTI'AL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (No. 19, Wall Street,) has issued during the month of Notember, 1847, 71 new Policies, viz: to

Merchants Memier of Congress

Number of Policies issued, 71 A. M. MERCHANT, President. R. B. COLEMAN, Vice President. PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary. 795

BOOK BINDING,



A. C. KEENON informs his friends A. and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Iludges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a comment.

nent.

YPCLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS:,
uled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.

YP BLANK BOOKS, of every description, manufactured at
hort notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

YP Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's Law Office.

Frankfort, July 21, 1847-772-tf.

KANHAWA SALT-80 barrels in store, for sale by Nov. 16, 1847-788-tf. B. B. JOHNSON.

Miscellaneens Advertisements.

RENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

This Institution, created by an Act of the General Assembly will be opened for the reception of Pupils, On the 1st of March, 1847, under the lumediate di-rection and entire control of a

Board of Visitors,

Appointed by the Executive of the Commonwealth. Appointed by the Executive of the Commonwenith. It contemplates a Military Organization for Literary and Scientific purposes; an education eminently scientific and practical; the formation of regular habits, and the diffusion of a knowledge of Military Science.

Military duties will not be permitted to interfere with the pupil's progress in study, but will rather take the place of his unprofitable, and often, vicious play.

The course of study adopted, and which will be required in order to graduation, is that usually taught in the best colleges, except that but one language is required, (batin or French.) the time usually occupied by the second, being devoted to a more extended course in Mathematics, Natural Science and English Literature.

A Preparatory Department is organized in connection with th

A Freparatory Department is organized in connection with the Institute, in which boys of any age are taken, and are subjected to the same Military discipling as the Cadets.

The position of the Institute, at the Franklin Springs, near Franklint, Kentucky, (recently occupied by the Franklin Institute,) is admirably adapted in every respect to Academical purposes; the locality being airy and healthy, the mineral waters salubinous, the buildings elegant, extensive and commodious, and entirely apart from the contamination and multiplied malian influences, which seem inseparable from a city or village residence. The Institution is placed under the charge of Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, as SUPERINTENDENT, who has been brought prominently before the public, as a competent and successful teacher and governor of vonth, by his honorable graduation at the United States Military Academy; it is subsequent connection with the Army, and with the Engineering Service of the General Government, as Superintendem of public works; by his long experience as an Instructor, by his recent connection with the Transylvania University.

The Academic Year will be divided into two Sessions of twenty one weeks each.

The first commencing on the 1st Monday in October, and the second on the 1st Monday in March. The only vacation occupying the months of August and September.

The month of July will be spent in an excursion torough the State, for the better study of its Geology and of Natural Science generally.

State, for the better study of its Georgy and or Agriculture, generally.

Applicants for admission, on paying the charge of the Institute, and presenting a certificate of good moral character, will be admitted into the classes as their advancement may justify, and upon satisfactority passing the next examination thereafter, will be entitled to a warrant of appointment, as Cadet, from the Governor. The uniform of the Cadets is plain and next, and being of Kentucky Jeans, will greatly reduce the expense of their clothing.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE. His Excellency, the Governor of Kentucky, Inspector, (ex-officio.)
BOARD OF VISITORS.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

Gen. Peter Dudley, President of the Board and Adjutant Gen., (ex officia.)

Hon. Henry Clay, Ashleud.

Hon. J. J. Crittenden, Frankfurt.

Hon. John W. Russell, Frankfurt.

Hon. David Thornton, Woodford County.

Gen. John T. Pratt, Scott County.

Hon. John Speed Smith, Madison County.

Hon. John L. Helm. Hardia County.

Col. Henry C. Payne, Fayette County.

Col. Thomas Anderson, Louisville.

ACADEMIC STAFF.

1st Lieut, S. W. PRILE, Teacher of Drawing.

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics.
Lieut, Col. F. A. Hall, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages and Belles Lettres.
Maj. M. S. Harmon, A. M., Professor of Fiench and German Languages, and Natural Science.
Maj. John Jay Halbey, A. M., Professor of Spanish Languages and English Literature.
Jacob T. Hickinson, M. D., Surgeon and Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
Maj. R. N. Allen, Professor of Elementary Science—Preparatory Department.

Col. R. T. P. Alben, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of

paratory department.

Capit Thomas O Anderson, Assistant Instructor of Tactics.

Capit Robert T. Holloway, Assistant Professor of Mathe-

Institute charge per year of ten months—for Board, Tuition, Lights, Fuel, Washing and Medical attendance, (payable half yearly in advance.)

Charge In the Preparatory Department, for same, (payable half yearly in advance.)

Greek, Greman and Spanish Languages, (extra) each, (payable half yearly in advance.)

By order of the Board of Visitors,

P. DUILLEY, Adj. General and President of the Board.

Franklin county, Ky., October 26, 1847—74811

Under the Mansion House Bar-Rocm.

EDMUND SPILL LAN.

HAS taken this elegant room, and has employed SIM ELLIS, who is universally admitted the most Scientific Remer in the West. He will be pressed at all times to writ on Gentlement who may favor him with a call, and teels satisfied in.

Great Western Express.

GREENE & CO.,

Dr. Penney's Ague Pills.

In presenting the public with this remedy for the most trouble some of Western diseases, I am not unapprized of the opposition that it will at first meet; for the community has suffered much by the impositions and frauds practiced by the getters-up and venders of patent nostrains, specific remedies, and medicines processing to cure all diseases. So much have the people suffered from such infractions on their credulity, that it would seem foolish in any one, at this day, to introduce a specific to any Disease; but I do it, and do it too, sanguine of success Having had ample opportunity to test the efficacy of the Ague Pills now presented to the public, I do assure it, that they have never faired to cure in one solitary case where the directions were strictly observed.

strictly observed.

They seem equally as well adapted to Agues of long standin as more recent ones. I could adduce a great many certificates in support of what has been said above, as regards their success; but that would swell, unnecessarily, this publication. A lew respectable witnesses are worth a lost that are otherwise. See what Dr. John McRoberts, Dangsist and Physician in Lawrence burg, Kentucky, says, whose acquaintance with the Ague Pills is better than that of any other person. LAWREN EDURG, Ky., Oct. 1847.

This is to certify, that I have been selling Penney's Agne Fills, as local Agent for this place—since some time last spring; and in every solitary instance that has come to my knowledge, riesy have succeeded in curing the thills and Fevers. I hearthly tecommend them to the public, as a remedy every way worthy confidence.

JOHN M. RUBERTS CAMBEN, ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 1817.

This is to certify, that I have been acting as Dr. 1. E. Penney's local Agent at this place, in selling his Agen Pills; and in nease have they failed to cure, where the directions have been followed ELIJAH ORR. SALT RIVER, ANDERSON COUNTY, KV., Oct. 18:7. This is to certify, that my grand daughter was afflicted with Chills and Fevers last spring. I procured one box of Penney's Ague Pills, and gave them by the directions; she was promptly and effectually cured. Some of my neighbors have used them with like success.

DAVID EGBERT.

ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky., Oct. 1847. This is to certify, that last spring my wife and self were both severely afflicted with Chills and Fevers. I produced two boxes of Dr. Penney's Ague Pills: we took them by the directions, and neither one of us had another Chill after we commenced their use. Some of my neighbors have also used them, and, so far as well, with observations with computer successors. my knowledge extends, with complete success.

JAMES EGBERT.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Oct. 1847. This is to certify, that I had a gentleman in my employ who had been for some time afflicted with Chil's and Fevers. He procured and used one and a half boxes of Br. Penney's Agre Pills, which effectually cured him. Given under my hand, acc., I. G. Will E.

Any person taking two of the boxes by the directions, and not being cured of the Ague, my Agents are authorized to refund his money; but in no case will the money be refunded, unless the Agent is satisfied that the directions have been strictly followed, and at least two of the boxes taken. One box will cure five out of six cases.

J. E. PENNEY, M. D.

LAWRENCEBURO, Ky., Oct. 1847. For sale at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office--Price, §1 per box. Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 16, 1847-788-tf

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.

DESIRING to take a residence more retired, I will sell, if early application be made, my house and lots in Frankfort, on Ann and Mero streets. The buildings are in excellent order and embrace superior conveniences for a towa residence. The garden is perhaps one of the best stocked, for its size, in the Western country, abounding in every production, adapted to the climate, necessary to the comfort and linkury of a family. The collection of fruit and ornamental trees, grapes, shribbery, flowers, &c. &c. is exceedingly choice in every department, among which, are nearly 100 varieties of superb roses.

Besides the lot of 100 feet front on Ann, attached to the house there are three elegant building lots, two of 50 and one of 40 feet front on Ann, 200 feet deep to an alley, the latter fronting 200 feet on Mero. I will sell in parcels, or the whole together. Terms liberal, made known on application. Tilo, B. STEVENSON.

April 21, 1846-766-16 HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.

HENRY SAMUEL'S TONSORIAL INSTITUTE. On the East Side of St. Clair Street, opposite the Mansion Hous HAVING enlarged his Shop, he is prepared to attend to all that may come.

Hay yome.

He keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the best Cigars and Tobacco, at wholesale or retail.

Also, a full supply of Gloves, Cravats. Hdkfs., Combs. Brushes, Oil and Perfumes, of the best quality, all of which he will sell at low prices. Champoon for removing dandriff.

By careful attention to business, he hopes to share the public patronage. Having engaged Barbers Inferior to none in the west, he feels confident of success.

January 8, 1848.

American Almanac, 1848. THE American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for 1848. ALSO. ALSO,
McCullough's Kentucky Farmer's Almanac:
Morton & Griswold's Western Farmer's Almanac;
Landreth's Rural Register and Almanac;
Or sale by the hundred, dozen or single copy, at
January 6.
TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

General Advertisements.

SIXTY CARRIAGES At Eastern Prices,

At my Ware Room on Ann St. near the Weisiger House. I WILL exhibit an assortment of UARRIAGES and RUGGIES at lower prices than ever offered in the State. I have a heavy stock of Materials, selected from the best, and picked Eastern Workmen. At my Factory in Madison, Indiana, I am tunishing every week, different patterns of the very best style of work.

H. P. NEWELL.

Frankfort, Jan. 1. 1848.

FOR RENT.

NINETY SIX FEET IN DNE ROOM, or as it is now divided into smaller Rooms, with the fixtures. Possession given immediately.

Also, 50 feet in one Room, or two Rooms 25 feet, all fronting the Market House. Apply 10 U. G. GRAHAM.

Jan. 1 1848.

H. P. NEWELL.

D "Goddard" Campaigne Brandy, vintage of 1ste; old Cognic Brandy; champaigne Wine:

Havana Segars! W'E have in Stere, a large let of contine imported Bayana Segars, and no mistake. For sale by January 4, 18 s. GRAV & GEORGE.

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDER.

tuves, &c.

Hers prepared to put up ENGINES or any other kind of Mahinery, at the shortest untice and on the most liveral terms.

Also, repairs on all kinds of Machinery executed with despatch.

He wil pay the highest prices for Old Iron, Copper, Bress, &c.

Frankfort, January 4, 1858.

JOHN M. OREM & CO., (BRANCH OF JOHN M. OREM & CO., BALTIMORE.)

Superior Clothing and Tailcring Establishment, No. 145, Main Street, 4 doors brise 4th. C neinnati, O. A LWAYS on hand a large assortment of superior Rendy Made CLO4 HING and FURNISHING GOODS. Also, PIECE GOUDS, which will be have to order in the cest style, at short notice. Cincin astr. Jun. 1, 1848.

S. J. JOHN. Fashionable Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Ware Rooms,

S. J. J. keeps all knos of CABINET FI ENITTRE, at as ow prices, and work and described as well made as any Uninet Ware Room, in the Western Country.

January 4, 17 8. NEW BARBER SHOP,

GREENE & CO.,

BLAND & MACKINSON, Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin,

Woodford Female Institute. VERSAILLES, KY.

Seed Store and Agricultural Warehouse,

Nos. 33 and 25. Lower Market Street, Cincinnati. O. JOHN F. DAIR & CO., HAVE taken the large and commeditions Wercheuse, Nos. 23.

Hand 75, Lower Market street, Cincinnati, for the purpose of doing a Seculard General Commission Business, and less leave to remind their numerical friends and customers throughout the West and South West, that they will continue to corry on the Seed business in all its various branches. They have recently enlarged their business in relation to

Garden Seeds and Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Roots, Cuttings, &c.,
And are now prepared to firmish, either at wholesale or retail, the seeds of every variety of vectable cultivated in this section of the 1 dion, comprising early and late Peac, Beans, Beets, Cabbages, Carrots, Cucliffe w rs. Celery, Cucambirs, Lettuces, Andrones, Parsnips, Ravishas, Synashes, Turnips, Tomatocs, Smeet Herbs, Ornauental Flower Seeds, &c. &c.—Also, Bridsed Seeds of all kinds, comprising Canary, Hemp, Millet, Rape and Maw Seeds.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

As Plows, Cultivators, Southes, Rakes, Calling Bores, Fanning Mills, &c., of the most approved construction for this market, constantly on hand at Manufacturers prices. FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES;

Particular arrangements love been made with both Eastern and Western Nurserymen, to furnish all kines of Finit Tiers, as Apples, Peurs, Peurkes, Cherries, Plants, Nectorines, Apricats, Quiners, Ar., of the best kines new cultivated. Pamphlel (atalogues, with directions for their management, so as to obviate the attacks of insects, supplied grats.

BB. ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 487, Corner of Main and Fourth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. N. B. Fresh supplies received weekly during the seasons, from 17 Manufactory. January 1, 1848.

Fine Pocket Cutlery. JUST received, by Express from Philadelphia, an assortment of PEN null POCKET KNIVES, of Rogers and Wostenholm's best Manufacture, and for sale at January 6.

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Fresh Baltimore Cysters!! RECEIVEN BY LAPRESS every week, in splendid order packed in lee, a fas fine as can at any time be procured, in Baltimore Firs le by GRAY & GEORGE, Agents January 4, 1848

Fine Old Wines and Liquors.

Old Cognic Brandy;
Champaigne Wine;
'Gordon' Maderna Wine, vintage of 1877!
'Blandony' Pale Sherry Wine, vintage of 1825;
Genume Old Part;
Old Jamaica Spirits;
Old Itush Whiskey;
Old Benton Whiskey;
Blackberry Cordial;
London Porter, &c. &c.
The above Liquins are of very superior quality—and for sale by Frankfort, Jan. 4, 68 %.

School 1

A. P. TAYLOR,

Is prepared to build Steam Engines of all sizes: Boilers; all kinds of Mill Gearing; Se w Mill Castings of all descriptions; Mill Screws and Spindles: Threshing Machines; Clover hit liess; Corn Shellers; Water Pipes; Cranks; Gudgeons; Hollow Wate;

Third Street, North e de, between Musen and Sycamore, CINCINNATI, ().

Under the Mansion House Bar-Room.

CONNECTING AT BALTIM DRE with ADAMS & CO'S Eastern Express, continues to run a Daily Line through to CINCINNATI. Dearstern Express of Manual Private State of Manual Private State of Manual Private State of State State of

No. 484, Main St., between th and 5th.
Old Coppertaken in trade. Louisville, January 1, 1848. Coffee.

And sheet Iron Ware, Platform & Connier Scales,

100 SACKS Bio, Java, and Laguager Force; instruction and for sale by Jan. 4, 1848. TOTH & TEFFILENEEN.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS Can be supplied with Boxes of any size, comprising a complete assortment of the lest Seeds, warranted fresh and genuice, and neatly put up in small packages for retail, with printed directions on each package, and labelled, we., on the most liberal

Cash paid for Clover, Timothy, Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top. Millet. Mustard, and Flar Seeds, Dried Front, Beans, Seed Wester, and all kines of Western Produce, at the highest market rates

We call particular attention to our assertment of SUBSOLL PLOWS, and stock of Osage Orange Seed, for hedges,

Cincinnati, January 1, 1848.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer In the Intest New York and Paris styles of Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

Fancy Stationery.

A N assortment of Fancy Stationery of the newest styles, on hand at (Jan. 6.) TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

VERSAULLES, KY.

1 of Fecenther, and after a vacation of two weeks, the long session will commence, to close about the niddle of J. ly, with a public examination, and confering the hone is of the "Itsi lune" on several who will have completed the course of study prescribed. Three or four additional pupils would be admitted.

2 June 1 of Board and Trition \$150 for the whole term of 10 months. Music extra. \$12 per quarter.

June 1, 18 8.

W. F. BROADBUS.